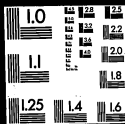


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
CENTIMETERS



14:1

Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION PART V (1911-1919)

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**Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
endorsed by
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A Note on the Sources
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filmed are the best copies
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Notebook Series

Several interrelated sets of technical notes and drawings constitute the Notebook Series. They are as follows: (1) Notebooks by Edison (85 books); (2) Notebooks by Edison and Other Experimenters (69 books in 6 groups); (3) Notebooks by Experimenters Other Than Edison (796 books in 8 groups); (4) Pocket Notebooks (35 books).

Notebooks by Edison. These standard-size notebooks, which generally measure 6 inches in width and 9 inches in length, were used primarily by Edison, but there are occasional notes by other experimenters as well as numerous references to employees who assisted him in his work. The thirty-seven books for 1911-1916 consist primarily of notes and drawings pertaining to the development and manufacture of Blue Amberol and Diamond Disc records. There are also entries regarding storage batteries and chemical experiments. Seventeen notebooks from January 1917-January 1918 relate primarily to research performed for the U.S. Navy during World War I. Much of this work was done in connection with submarine detection. The remaining thirty-one notebooks begin in May 1918, following Edison's return to West Orange from a three-month stay in Key West, Florida. In addition to military-related experiments, there are notes pertaining to salts and solutions for use in primary batteries, the processing of lithium ores, the construction of disc record blanks, and chalk telephone (electromotograph) experiments. All eighty-five books have been selected.

Notebooks by Edison and Other Experimenters. These standard-size notebooks, which generally measure 6 inches in width and 9 inches in length, are arranged into six groups. The entries in the initial notebooks in many of the groups are mainly by Edison, whereas the later books, generated after the pattern of tests had been established, record the work of other experimenters. The first three groups pertain to phonograph records. The notebooks in Group 4 were used during World War I for experimental work for the U.S. Navy and other war-related research conducted under the auspices of Edison. Group 5 contains data on battery cell tests performed at Edison's request, while Group 6 consists of two books of miscellaneous experiments. Among the Edison employees whose work is represented in these books are Walter N. Archer, E. Rowland Dawson, William Deans, William W. Dinwiddie, William A. Hayes, Archibald D. Hoffman, Absalom M. Kennedy, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, Harold H. Smith, George J. Werner, and Henry G. Wolfe. The fifty-six

notebooks with evidence of Edison's involvement or oversight have been selected.

Notebooks by Experimenters Other Than Edison. These standard-size notebooks, which generally measure 6 inches in width and 9 inches in length, are arranged into eight groups. About two-thirds of the books pertain to storage batteries. There are also eighty-two books relating to cylinder and disc records, as well as nineteen containing experiments on Edison's home projecting kinoscope and kinetophone (motion pictures with sound). In addition, there are thirty-one books that were used during World War I for experimental work for the U.S. Navy and other war-related research; eighty-one books of chemical experiments; and a few books pertaining to electric vehicles and miner's safety lamps. Among the Edison employees whose work is represented in these books are Leroy E. Briggs, Peter C. Christensen, Charles T. Dally, Frank Detlef, Jr., William W. Dinwiddie, Elmer E. Dougherty, Zachariah P. Halpin, John A. Hanley, George E. Hart, William A. Hayes, Charles F. (Frank) Hunter, Miller Reese Hutchison, Absalom M. Kennedy, Ludwig F. (Louis) Ott, and Selden G. Warner. Sixty-four books, which have indications of oversight or involvement by Edison, have been selected.

Pocket Notebooks. These standard-size notebooks, which generally measure 4½ inches in width and 6 inches in length, were used by Edison to record ideas about business matters, experiments to be tried, and other tasks to be performed. The books relate to a variety of topics, including primary and storage batteries, disc and cylinder records, cement, and motion pictures. Thirteen books for 1916-1918 pertain primarily to submarine detection experiments and other research performed for the U.S. Navy during World War I. In addition to technical notes and drawings, there are notes about inventions to be patented, songs and recording artists, phonograph and record sales, advertising ideas, legal and patent matters, costs and salaries, and personnel issues.

Archival Identification Numbers for Notebooks

Over the years, several numbering systems have been employed by archivists to identify the notebooks used in the West Orange laboratory. Because these numbers frequently appear in published citations and in archival finding aids, they are included on the targets (editorial descriptions) in the Notebook Series.

N-numbers. During the late 1930s archivists at the West Orange laboratory began assigning six-digit numbers, prefixed by the letter "N," to Edison's laboratory notebooks. Frequently this number corresponds to the first dated entry in the book. For example, a book whose first dated entry is from July 28, 1912, carries the number, N-12-07-28. Books with the same N-number are distinguished by an extension number (for example, N-12-04-15.1 and N-12-04-15.2).

N-numbers are not reliable indicators of the date on which a notebook was put into use. Some books were used for a long period before an entry was dated. Numerous other books contain no dated entries. Some of these undated books are indicated by the notation, "N-Undated," followed by an extension number. For example, N-Undated.4 is a notebook that was probably used in 1916. For other undated books, a conjectured year serves as the first two digits of the N-number. For example, N-11-00-00.4 indicates one of four notebooks believed to date from the year 1911. Subsequent research has revealed that many of these conjectured years are inaccurate.

PN-numbers. As with the N-numbered notebooks, the six-digit number frequently corresponds to the first dated entry in the book. Undated books are designated either by the notation "PN-Undated" or by a conjectured year. Many of these conjectured years are inaccurate.

**NOTEBOOK SERIES
NOTEBOOKS BY EDISON**

Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison

The eighty-five notebooks in this subseries cover the period June 1911-December 1920. In addition to seventy books with dated entries, there are fifteen undated books that were probably also generated during this period. The thirty-seven books for 1911-1916 consist primarily of notes and drawings pertaining to the development and manufacture of Blue Amberol and Diamond Disc records. Included are references to recording experiments involving various recorders, horns, and studio furnishings, as well as experiments with the electroplating, molding, pressing, and transfer processes involved in disc record manufacture. Some of the books from this period relate to storage battery experiments such as the rejuvenation of old positive electrode tubes and other battery components. There are several notebooks from 1915 pertaining to chemical experiments, including notes regarding the construction of benzol absorbing plants and methods of obtaining phenol. Some of the books were used by Edison in his laboratory at Seminole Lodge, his winter home in Fort Myers, Florida.

The seventeen notebooks from January 1917-January 1918 relate primarily to research performed for the U.S. Navy during World War I. Much of this work was done in connection with submarine detection. Included are numerous experiments on the recording, amplification, and measurement of sound. There are also notes on other war-related topics such as rangefinders, camouflaging techniques, methods for positioning guns in trenches, and methods of generating smoke and fog for use by merchant ships at sea. Some of the experiments were performed at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, while others were conducted aboard the USS *Sachem* in Long Island Sound. A few books contain information from Naval intelligence reports and other material copied from published sources.

The remaining thirty-one notebooks begin in May 1918, following Edison's return to West Orange from a three-month stay in Key West, Florida. Many of the entries in the books from the summer and fall of 1918 were made in the garage at Glenmont, Edison's home in Llewellyn Park, where he continued to work on sound detection experiments for the U.S. Navy. There are also notes pertaining to salts and solutions for use in primary batteries, the processing of lithium ores, the construction of disc record blanks, and chalk telephone (electromotograph) experiments. The books for 1919 and 1920 continue the lithium processing, chalk telephone, and disc record

experiments begun in 1918. There are also notes on the development of a starting storage battery for Ford automobiles. The entries for these later books reveal the convergence of Edison's work on battery and disc record manufacture in terms of electroplating.

In addition to the experimental notes, there are a few books with entries of a more theoretical character. For example, N-22-00-00.1, with dated experimental entries covering the period July-September 1917, also contains undated speculations by Edison in regard to ether, light and optics, astronomy, electricity, electromagnetism, gravitation energy, and other topics. There are also occasional references to Edison's longstanding interest in "xyz rays."

Most of the entries in these books are by Edison, but there are occasional notes by other experimenters, as well as numerous references to employees who assisted Edison in his work. Among the experimenters mentioned are Jonas W. Aylsworth, James M. Burns, Peter C. Christensen, Charles T. Dally, Harry R. Grimes, John A. Hanley, William A. Hayes, Archiebald D. Hoffman, Miller Reese Hutchison, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, Frederick P. Ott, and Ludwig F. (Louis) Ott.

All of the books have been selected.

Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-11-06-07.1

This notebook was used by Edison during June 1911 and January-May 1913. The entries from 1911 primarily involve the regeneration of old positive electrode tubes from Edison storage batteries. Included are lists of individually numbered tubes soaked in various chemical solutions, with the appearance of the tubes and solutions indicated. The entries from 1913 primarily involve the composition and manufacture of phonograph records. Included are formulas for "blueing" blue amberol records and for "grafting" submaster records. There are also notes on tests of several hundred numbered preparations of Condensite varnishes, followed by a discussion of a series of "grafting" and "silvering" experiments aimed at better electrolytic deposits in the record manufacturing process. Toward the back of the book is an undated group of entries, probably from 1913, describing experiments with different preparations of wax to be used in making the submasters. The front cover is labeled "Condensite," with "Regeneration Battery" crossed out. The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 160 pages have been used.

7th June 1911
Expts on regenerating old tubes
by different Chemicals & amounts
of nearly 20 in the cold by
boiling —

The Tubes been in water several
days & water changed —
12 20 am —

920 in Ammonium Phosphate
10th June 10 am — Solution clear
put tube in water

891 Potash K. only some
quantity say 2 or 3 grains
10th — 10 am — 1/2" Red Fe. Hepatitis in tube
tube coated only at spots where Fe
exposed, ends etc, otherwise bright —

1705 in Hyposulphite Potash
10 lbs = $\frac{1}{2}$ " black for exp - only
from ends where $\frac{1}{2}$ exposed -

1703 Chloride of Potash -
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " sediment bluish, tubes clear

525 Cyanide Mercury
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " Red sediment tubes clear

892 Jungstate of Potash
Sol clear, tubes & clear
no sediment

1702 Chromate Potash
Sol clear - no sediment - tubes clear

905 Ammonium Chloride
strong but not sat. - little red sed
Sol blue or green, some red cliff where
iron exposed at ends, tubes
tubes clear

902 Sulphate Ammonia
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Red Fe_2O_3 - Sal blue or green
tube clean except $\frac{1}{2}$ at top -
similar at top end tube

927 Ammonia Citrate
Sal green rather strong -
tube perfectly clean - no
action at ends -

903 Benzoate Potash
Sal clear no action -
no action, tube + end clear

919 Sulphate Zinc
not sat but strong -

Tubes bright - Sol clear slight
color tinge, a little black seen
on tube, wipes off - This is a
strange result. - no color at end

1704 Ferrocyanide Potash

No sediment, Sol clear
scarcely any color at End
tube yellowish bright -

901 Molybdate Potash

Sol clear tube bright scarcely
any color at End -

526. Nitrate Potash
Sol clear, trace sediment
presd at bottom tube clear
scarcely any action at
ends

906 Nitrite Sodium -
Sol & Tube clear, bright
no action at ends

1706 Cobalt Sulphate
Everything coated black
nbs of some no sediment.

1707 Chlorate Potash

1 inch Red precip-
itate brought except 2 lbs carbon
Very great action been going
on +

904 Zinc Chloride

not sat but strong

Sol clear, no action at 2 lbs
carbon except,

All previous work will be
solution 1230 due June 8 1911

Experiments soaking green in a
Cobalt solution CoSO_4 7 g
~~the drying~~ then in KOH,
to precip. Co(OH)_2 in pores in
various amounts, + drying
percolating + drying

75 grams Green is wet by
35 CC of solution (H₂O) +

In 35 CC sol put 2 gram CoSO_4
3 5 7 10 15 20

25 ~~35~~ 4 35 grams
always with 145 gram H_2SO_4

Joined all the Coboy
out that could put
M₂O₃ in beakers wet
poured KOH 21% over
let it soak 1/2 hour
then made several
decolorations & left all
night in the solar -

Regeneration tubes June 26 1911

Rekind 2 days hot in glycerine then put in

3968 - 220 cc glycerine 10 grams

Mercuric Chloride, soaked hot

plate 2 days in pure glycerine

1/2 days then in water

24 hours -

3969 - same with 10 grams

Potassium Iodide

2565 - 10 grams KCy

6120. 10 grams. Benzochloride

8807 10 grams HgCy -

5808 10 gm K Nitrite

5368 10 gm K Bromide -

All preceding in 220 cc
glycerol & breaked l. l. l. l.
53968 ——— took out & gambled 1 day
in pure glycerol then $\frac{2}{3}$ day in
water then on test -

1130 am Sunday

Lat ald tubes soaked for
several days in glycine
then soaked 24 hours water
then all 7 of them put
in Conc glycine containing
10 gm HgCl₂ to each long
Can — HgCl₂ only $\frac{2}{3}$ dissolved
put the extra Crystals in &
set on board on hot plate

Get numbers Monday &
wash in water —

NO 12

Formula for Graphite sublimation

- 2 grs Calcium Hydroxide
- 2 " Utah Gelsolite
- 6 " Mountain Grease -
- 10 " Diphenylglyoxal *amorph material*

NO 13

- 2 grs Calcium Hydroxide
- 2 " Gelsolite
- 6 " Mountain Grease *Basel*
- 10 " Graphite
- 3 " Yellow high grade Paraffin wax

Formula for Blueing Anulans

- 60 parts Denatured Alcohol
- 40 " Water
- 10 " Acetone
- 2 " Methyl Blue BB (Heller + Metz)

bring up to 140 deg Fahr + stir well, then cool down all night in cold place to degrees about then filter through fine grain Swedish filler paper two thicknesses,

Deep blue dip 20 minutes
Proper blue " 10 "
light blue 15 seconds

No Camphor comes out original surface not altered, dries in 2 or 3 hours -

Wipe with dry cloth before dipping to remove grease

Wells - 7111111111
 Methyl Blue BB₁ with 1/3rd
 water 2/3 B₂ Nat alkaline
 Dyes celluloid tubes a good
 blue - 3 hours soak warm
 + absolutely leaves surface
 unchromed - don't show
 out Campbell takes no time
 to season about 5@8%
 Acetone deepens color + don't
 disolor Campbell ~~of~~ change
 on glass surface color is but a little

+ Tested

⊕ good.

⊕⊕ Very good

⊕ D good but a doubt;

July 29 1913

Experimenting with Condensate

Vermish ~~st~~ with various
 substances to get quiet surface
 No run out of high yield of
 transference -

⊕ No 354 - 5% Coumaron Rosolic (good)
 acid

- + 355 10% "
- + 356 5% Duroic acid "
- + 357 Phenanthrene
- + 358 Beta Naphthal
- + 359 Resorcin
- + 360 Phenactin
- ⊕ 361 Perchloroacetyl 50% Sol D Hot
- + 362 Monomethylparabenzophenol 15% Sol
- ⊕ D 363 Benznaphthal.
- ⊕⊕ 365 Para Toluol sulphochloride (Good)
- + 366 DiOxynaphthalene.
- + 367 Paraaminodiphenol.
- ⊕ D 368 Metatoluylen diamine
- ⊕ D 369 Paradichlorophenol
- ⊕⊕ 364 Alpha Naphthal
- ⊕ 370 Parachloroaniline 5% 61 gm

ALL 5%

371-ParaPhenylenediamine PHENOMENON
varnish go to a jelly in 4 hours at
ord temp-

- + 372 Beta naphtholamine 91% sol
- + 373 Mela phenylenediamine 90% sol
- + 374 1% NaOH.
- + 375 2% "
- + 376 3% "
- + 377 5% "
- + 378 10% " -

- + 379 Anthracene - none sol-
- + 380 Benzoylacetate 50% sol
- ⊕ 381 Phthalic acid
- ⊕⊕ 382 Acetaminof *try*
- + 383 Adalbinolamine neat sol
- + 384 Res Var 344 mixed in hexa, toluene
as long as follow these 3 the above list

- ⊕⊕ 385-Chloride Ammon 38% sol
- + 386 Naphthalene Heptachloride 5% sol
- + 387 Benzate of Potassa 55% sol

- + 388 Citric acid
- 389 Phenanthrene 85% sol
- + 390 Stearic acid
- + 391 Lactic acid
- + 392 Lead acetate 75% sol
- + 393 Diphenylamine
- 394 Chloralhydrate
- + 395 Hexachlorocarbon
- 396 Citric acid 87% sol
- 397 Naphthalene
- + 398 Tartaric acid none sol
- ⊕ 399 Gum Dammar 55% sol
- + 400 " Resin
- 401 Com Resin -
- + 402 Stearic acid not sol
- + 403 Water 2%
- + 404 " 5%
- + 405 " 10%
- + 406 " 20%
- + 407 6/4 9/10 of usual amt
- + 408 5/10
- + 409 7/10
- 410 1/2
- 411 4/10
- 412 3/10
- 413 2/10

- + 414 Paraformaldehyde 7.9 grams -
- ⊕⊕ 415 ParaPhenylendiamine Basic 2%
- + 416 Acetate Potassium
- + 417 Boric Acid pure technical
- + 418 Manganese Chloride ^{used only for} put second 1.35 grams
- + 419 Acetate Manganese
- + 420 Rosolic Acid 4%
- + 421 " 3 1/2%
- + 422 " 3%
- + 423 " 2.5%
- ⊕ 424 " 2%
- 425 Hydroquinone 73% sol
- 426 Acid Mucic 50% sol
- + 427 Acid Paraoxybenzoic
- 428 Anhyd Santonic Acid 85%
- + 429 Copper Chlor 26% more than put in
- + 430 Green Gamboge 50% 5% used
- 431 Madder Root
- + 432 Acid Methoxybenzoic
- 433 Quinone
- + 434 Gamboge 55% sol 10% used
- + 435 " 47% 20%
- ⊕⊕ 436 Salicylic Acid (try)
- 437 Nanking Yellow 50% sol
- ⊕ 438 Rhodamine BX
- ⊕ 439 Safranin Basic 61%
- 440 Phosphine 28% sol

442	Fuchsine base	100%	
443	Bromo J		
444	"	4A	
445	Auramine GOB Conc		
446	Clad Violet 4BNS Conc	65%	(7m)
447	Violet Base	70%	
448	Methyl Violet 3PB	65%	
449	Violet 6 B Cryst		
450	Victoria blue base	29%	
451	Spirit Blue	68%	
452	Methyl blue BB	32%	
453	A.C.K.C.I. Blue	66%	
454	Victoria blue B	63%	
455	Victoria Blue BR	46%	
456	Erythrosine	46	
457	Green M	46	
458	Lead Green GCX	8%	(7m)
459	"	BB	8%
460	Green base 1107	55%	
461	Shellac	91%	5% unused
462	"	10	10 "
463	"	25	25 "
464	"	50	50 "
465	Acetamide	8%	
466	"	12%	
467	"	3%	

465 alpha Naphthal 3%
 469 " 8%
 470 " 12%
 471 Paratoluidinphosphochloride 3%
 472 " 8% - never got them
 473 Parachloranilin 3%
 474 " 8%
 475 " 12%
 476 Amorphousgrafitpulver 5%
 477 " 10%
 478 " 15%
 479 Strontium Carb 5%
 480 " 10%
 481 " 15%
 482 Lampblack 5%
 483 " 10%
 484 " 15%
 485 Chrysoidin 3% 50% sol
 486 Gum Dammar 8 63 "
 487 " 12 53 "
 488 S
 489 Salicylic acid 3%
 490 " 8% } ng
 491 " 12% }
 492 Phthalic acid 3%
 493 " 8% } ng
 494 " 12% }
 495 " 2% }

496 Aniline Oil 4% } ng
 497 " 6% }
 498 Acetanilide 3%
 499 " 5%
 500 " 8%
 501 " 12%
 502 Acid Green GCX 3% 83% sol
 503 " 8 12% sol
 504 Alkali Blue BR 3%
 505 " 8%
 506 Parachloranilin 5%
 507 " 10%
 508 Grafite 097 10%
 509 " 25%
 510 " 50%
 511 Chloride Ammonium 30 quae
 512 " Maximum 30 quae
 513 "
 514 "
 515 Paraphenylenediamin 3% essent off in 18 hour
 516 Phthalic acid 5%
 517 " 8%
 518 " + one part of Paraphenylenediamin
 519 Gum Dammar 5%
 520 Parachloranilin 5% Paraphenylenediamin 2%
 521 Reserpine 4% + 2% Paraphenylenediamin

522 Rosolic acid 4% + 2% Para P.D.
 523 Phthalic A 4% " + 2% "
 524 Celphic Mephtal 4% + 2% "
 525 Acetaculide 4% + 2% "
 526 Diphenylamine 4% + 2% "
 527 Acetohydroquinone " " "
 528 Hexachloranthran " " "
 529 Salicylic acid " " "
 530 Sulfonamide beam 3% + 2% "
 531 Acid violet 4 BN 5 Conc 3% + " "
 532 Bromo J 4% " " "
 533 Paratoluylsulfonamide 4% + " "
 534 _____
 535 1200 Amp 193 MP 29% + 12% + 54 Pula 48 Nap
 536 75% 0.97 graphite
 537 Equivalents
 538 Gum Dacron + 2% Paraphenylenes beam
 539 100% graphite + "
 540 5% Chl Ammonium + 2% "
 541 75% Carb Shards + 2% "

351 - Runs out NG

348 - Runs out NG

354 - 5% Rosolic acid used in laminar
 instead of Penta on in 344
 50 plates - 16 Transfers made
 15 blistered up in oven
 7 tested - No run outs velocity surface
 Works fine in press - good surface
 2 pull out near hole but ok 2 stuck to
 plate but came off when warmed with
 hand

9000

355 10% Rosolic acid

50 plates: 2 left up in Oven
48 transfer plates: 24 transfers
14 OK 2 2nd ok. Cond -
2 without 1st Cond -

1 streak to plate var peered off near hole
1 var peeled off
1 small cut

1 var didn't flow well near edge
5 discs in 3 with slight

Cut 1 Crack in Var
1 peeled & etched

good black

5 tested 1 Run out don't
think it's as good as J's 254

356 - 5% Succinic acid

44 plates - 6 left in oven
19 Transfers made & OK for 1 1/2"
10 Discards 6 Records (lost)
2 bad run out of bellows material

357 - Phenanthrene 5% ✓

358 5% Betanaphthal - 50 plates -
8 left up in oven -
20 Transfers made 8 OK 2 bad
11 Discards
6 Records 1st time no run out 2nd time
all run out 2 soft, 1 sa) -

359 5% Resorcin - none sat.
Lost most transfer - 5 fished
all run out - 44 slots 20 transfer
10 Decimals - Best transfer

360 5% Phenacetin 5% lost most of
them - all records run out,

361 5% Perchloroacetic
43 plates 21 transfers 17 of
1 25 transfers 3 Records GOOD
all have beebits. must use them in
Lorazepam - good? Yes
5 Records 2 OR 3 slight run out

362 Mono methylamine dihydrochloride 5%
75% sat - 36 plates 16 transfers
16 of 1 25 slots 10 transfers
Stuck 1 record all 1 dec 2 25
5 Records 3 strong then out
1 slight "
1 OR



363 5% Benznaphtol -

52 plates - 26 transferred
17 OK 2 into success plate, blank
to plate. 7. Residual stuck to
plate - in blank. - 14 blanks stuck
to plate of which 7 OK 7. Residual
10 passed from plate 4. found
slightly to get off = good
5 Residuals 4 OK 1 very faint

364 Alpha Naphtol -

45 plates 22 - transferred
26 OK 1 2 1 Residual
6 stuck to plate all transferred
Every 1 whole one Residual
New OK good - good Residual
5 Residuals
2 OK
2 slight amount
1 very faint amount

GOOD



Good

365 5% Paralichthys obsoletus -
48 plates 24 drawings
22 OK 1 2nd 1 Discard

Study plates only for 1
This genus works better than
any other species for plates
had some but color calibration
showed error

5 Records 4 OK 1 extremely
faint run out

Good -

366 5% Diromma striatum
48 plates 24 drawings 15 OK
1 2nd 6 Discard 17 Study to
plate 6 discard 2 clean 2 in
run out 4 perfect but off
local color good

5 Records 4 slight run out 1 OK

367 5% Panoramidophinae
45 plates 22 boxes of
2 OK 20 boxes Van pulled up
Easy plates of Cook & had to be
fused off —
1 Recorded 1 OK.

368 5% *W. strobiliferum*
48 plates 24 boxes
20 OK 1 ~~OK~~ 3 Disks
pulled out several of a
Van (OK good) —
1 Recorded, 1 slip RO
2 ~~OK~~ 1 OK
1 Run Out

GOOD

369 5% Paradichlorophenol

43 plates - 3 discs 1 OR

3 discs in 1 cell edge - 1 small piece pulled out, 1 from sterile plate - 10% very small

5 Records 3 vials. 2 OR
1 OR 1 Run out

or

370 5% Para-chloro-aminic

48 plates 24 laminae 20 OR -

12 3 Records 2 of which
2 plates - 10% edge 1 very small
10% with a mass of organisms
5 Records 3 vials kept then out
2 OR -

toxic and overcast - GOOD

371 -

372 5% Belanaphyamine 91% dia
28 plates 14 Transfers -

9 OK 1 2nd 4 Discards -

1 Van pulled off 3 Van called
& Cracked - ground surface corrosion only
fair 5 Records
1 Slight run out
4 Run out 1

373 5% Meta Phenylenediamine 90% dia
25 plates 12 Transfers -

4 OK 1 2nd 4 Discards -

Van pulled off 1 Van ridges - Van
lilled - fair - 1 Van discards
1 2 Records OK 1 Discard

375 2% NaOH

28 plates 14 Transfers -

2 OK 12 Discards -

Discards are various peels of 5
at Zal go of Glauk - Van occurs
Thin + d out 100% 4 plates
6 Clean 1 Record OK

374 7% NaOH.

24 plates 12 waterfalls
6 OK 6 Discarded
4 etched to plate, 2 lifted
Cray - poor 10 kg Var

4 Rec 1 OK
2 Run out
1 Slight Run out

390 5% (of base acid) -

Don't etch to Geneva Silver plate
at all - 2 or 3 some etch
Geneva whole, must etch to
find drops of base by Mev
on plate - 79 -

378- 10% NaOH.
Cover plate glass and
Don't condense, scratch
Condense. Easy with
finger nail - 29 -

inclined to the right
by heat for further work
Expts in place of
Pent a - Hetero ring

Alkali 3R - substance softens
67° Mod. high temp.

Cl on tube - soft -
soften -

all kcal: total 31 My 3.111
2000 kcal. Differs high temp.
75° lb

Melting Blue B B Smoke 60 C lb
Considerable Softens high temp

Victoria Blue soft smoke
Softens Easy - 37 Cents

Pale Blue H Cone smoke
Considerable Softens high
temp

Victoria Blue Base - Melts to
a liquid Easy - very little
smoke - 75 cents

Blue B Alcohol Sol -
Considerable Smoke
Softens high temp - 65 Cents

Chrysoidin R Base 70 c
Melts Easy Solvent

Pheno Brown E T Dont Melt

Chin Yellow W Cone Dont melt

Ranking Yellow P melts high temp 75c

Auramine O O B Conc melts very easily 51c

115 Auramine O Base Yellow powder Melt, temp to liquid

Rosarem Brown Z X Dont melt.

Chrysoidine Y 56 temp. (ng-)

29c " R melts very thick liquid

Bismuth Borax 2 R temp. to liquid

Phosphor Wnd. Melt, very high - 50c

Croc Scarlet M 00 Dont melt.

Fuchsine - Base Melt, fairly easy to liquid 20

Violet 6 B Cryst Cakes high temp, Green 6 68

55c Acid Violet 4 BM 1 Col Cakes very high Temp

72c Violet 1 Base - Melt, temp to liquid

38c Methyl Violet 3 B 5 - Melt, to liquid

Croc Orange C 25-44 Dont melt

90c Rhodamine 3X Melt, temp to liquid

56c Auramine B Melt, high temp, some smoke

Acid Magenta - Dont melt

13c Safranine B Base Cakes melt, temp to liquid

Very high temp, set when cool - 20

Crystals off

35 Green M Melt, very easy to liquid

40 Acid Green 13 B Cakes high temp

45c " " C 6 X

Green R Melt, moderate temp, lot smoke

not get it

Grosselt Base-yellow powder melt
Easy to ground again — 82°C

Orange Y melt too high - see above
Safening G FFX. Don't melt
White dimer Benz, melt again
Easy to ground again — 150°C

- 70 Brown 4 A melt only with thick sand
120 Rhodamine 6X melt with high temp
to thick liquid
65 Brown 8 melt with high temp
to thick liquid

Agarwood Cakes high temp melt
67°C d.k. 1.3 M. sublimation
melt with high temp
Callow 1000 d.k. 1.3 M. sublimation
d.k. 1.3 M. sublimation
75°C d.k. 1.3 M. sublimation

380 - 30 places 15 Trains
8 OK 3 2's 4 Descenders
Van lifted up 4 OK 3 descenders
at Edgus
5 Records 2 Kim West
3 slight removal

383 - stuff not OK -
24 places 13 Trains 4 OK
5 Descenders
Records not OK

385 24 places 13 Trains
13 OK work with with
the exterior of east side
some descenders

GOOD

379 - 29 places
5 OK 3 2's 4 Descenders
all have van pulled out around Edgus
No stuff at all
Records not OK

375 28 plates 14 Trams
2 OK 12 Discards
NaO46 NG

381 - 30 plates 15 Trams ^{Phthalic acid}

14 OK 12 Discards

A1 - 5 Records

1 Run out not found

GOOD

2 OK

1 Run out not found

not back 1 Run out not found

382 30 plates 15 Trams

13 OK 2 Discards
Run out at 24 hr - 1 OK
all remaining from plants
in 24 hr and discards
5 Records OK

GOOD VERY - Acetanilid

400 - 24 plates 12 Trains
6 OK 2 2nd Cracks & peeled
off with piece metal 4 Discards
1 peeled - feces, scratches, water ground
air spots show up after
cleaning all night -
Faded 3 Records 3 Remains
NQ

405 - 24 plates 12 Trains
4 OK 8 Discards Did not flow
smooth 7 Van pick ups
poor color stuck slightly to
plates - NQ -
Paint run out surface not
very present - Birds scrape

404 - 24 plates 12 Trains
OK 3 2nd 3 Discards
6 -
NQ

403 - 24 plates 12 Trains
OK 4 2nd 7 Discards
1 air spots after slanders
all night show up -
lots well force selection -
NQ

416 - 24 plates 12 Trains
5 OK 1 2nd 6 Discards
3 Cracks 2 Van peeled 1 pick up
NQ

420 - 24 plates 12 Trains
6 OK 3 2nd 3 Discards
free release, surface slightly smoky
2 OK
1 Slight run out
2 Bad run out
Very shiny surface, black -

392 = 24 plates 12 Trams
2 OK 10 Discards
5 cracked out Edgins pieces peeled off
5 Van stick to plates, in small
pieces NG

391 = 24P 12 Trams 4 OK 8 Discards
all sticks to plate + loose for end off
4 have small pieces pulled out
2 Van peeled off - 2 don't flow to a
good surface - Van small pieces
blow back - NG

405 24P 12 Trams
4 OK 8 Discards 1 Van stick
flow smooth 7 Van pick up
poor waxy sticks slightly to
plates NG

415 24 Plates 12 Transfers
12 OK - No discards this Van
waxy fins - good appearing surfaces
free release - A1 -

5 Records

Paraphenylenediamine
zip
1 Bad run out
2 OK velvet
1 Slight run out velvet
1 " not velvet

This is the blackest + most whining disc
we ever had its like jet black shellac
glutins + has a very attractive
appearance - GOOD

419 - 24P 12 Trams
1 Discard 1 Van problem
These Discs Be a nice red yellow.
Very even, shiny & all attractive -

5 Records 3 Slight run out surfaces only for
2 Bad run out

374 - Every plate blistered in even
NG -

~~388~~

422 - 24 plates 12 Trans ^{3 1/2 Rosalia} 9 OK 3 Discard
1 Van pickup 1 Van OK 1 pealed off
lots comp. w/le - free sealance A1 -
4 Records 2 OK 1 Bad run out
1 faint then out.
Transfer blanks 7 good 1 2nd pull out
4 Discard OK at Ed go

423 24 plates 12 Trans ^{2 1/2 Rosalia} 7 OK
2 2nds 1 pickup 1 OK -
3 Discard - 2 Van pealed 1 OK
free sealance w/le visible

Transfer blanks 4 OK 4 Discard
1 OK 1 dust on surface 1 OK
1 light disc run out 1 OK
5 Records - 1 Run out at spot at mess
2 Very faint run out. 2 OK

424 - 24 plates 12 Trans ^{2 1/2 Rosalia}
9 OK 2 2nds 1 spot 1 OK - 1 Discard
Van pealed off - 1 OK fine grain appearing
free sealance A1 -
5 Records 4 OK 1 faint run out.

Transfer blanks 6 OK 3 pull out
3 Cracked Edges -
Transfer plates 24 OK 1 Discard
raced - 5 bubbles -

421 - 24 plates 12 Trans ^{3 1/2 Rosalia}
9 OK 2 2nds Van OK
1 Discard surface slightly
cloudy - w/le wall - free
sealance A1 - 3 OK faintest kind of
ce run out Very black lining
@ w/le

408 - 24 plates, 12 Truss 8/10 6/4
3 OK 2nd 1 Discards
6 pickups 1 Crank 2 peels 56
Credit local N9

406 - 24 plates, 12 Truss
8 OK 1 2nd 5 Discards
1 peel 1 cheat, 1 cranked
free sealans

Transfer 7 OK 4 Discards
5 Rocks 1 OK 4 Very slight
run out - value of - good
2 surfaces

427 - 12 Truss Paracrylonox resin
6 OK 1 2nd 5 Discards
no local N9

409 - 12 Truss 7/10 6/4
7 OK 1 2nd 4 Discards
Debit local N9

414 - N9 - in room

388 N9 "

438 12 Truss 9 OK 1 2nd 2 Discards
1 Crank 1 peel - looks very good -
free sealans,

Transfer 6 Cranks 8 OK 1 2nd 3
Discards even look good

5 Rocks 3 faint run out completely
1 Very faint, run out, secret.
1 Run out

434 - N9 from oven


417 " "


430 " "

435 " "

429 " "

432 12 Trams ~~11 OK~~
6 OK 6 Discards N9

436- 12 Trams 10 OK 2 2nd 
nodes and looks fine good surface
free slickens, fine air spots
Tram 6 OK - 1 2nd 3 Discards -

Records 1 Run out last level
3 OK 1 small Run out **good**
Velvet surface  sub-sample used

439 12 Trams 11 OK 1 Dis (Van rock)
Excellent looks good fine black
surface, free slickens A1
5 Records 3 Slight run out not velvet
2 OK

Trams in Blaney 6 OK 1 Only 5
Concave

Plates 5 Discards Bubbles -

442 12 Trans 7 OK 2 2^{nds}
cracks — 3 Discards Cracked &
peeled w/sg and edge
Work fairly well except for
Cracks

Transfer 1 Blank OK 2 Discards 10
Cracks

2 Records OK recast

443 12 Trans 4 OK 1 2nd ^{chips}
7 Discards (2 Cracked 5 peeled
5 stuck to plate forced
off all less ~~more~~
Not level

447 12 Trans 8 OK 1 2nd ^{Crack}
3 Discards (1 chck 1 peel 1 air spot)
free release w/sg good plate
6nd with bubbles
Discards 6 - Bubbles. Transfer
Covered with bubbles
5 Records 1 slight RO Surface cuts
2 " " " " " "
2 OK velvet don't cut
1 OK cuts little

Probably films on dirty plates

440-12 Trans 10 OK 1 2nd / Discard
Work very good excellent appearance
free release, Van had a number of
air bubbles these show plainly

Transfer Blanks None OK air
bubbles - Discards 3 -

5 Rec 1 Run out, cut

1 OK velvet

2 Run out don't cut

1 slight run out

VARY 5

443 - Brown J. 12 Trans 10 OK
2 2nd (1 chck 1 crack)
Excellent - looks very good, good appearance
free release A-1

Transfer Blanks - OK 8 Discards 4

Open-plates look good

Plates 24 OK 5 Discard

5 Records 2 slight Run out

2 Run out

1 OK

441 - Fuchs RT 12 Trans 10 OK
2 Discards (1 cracked 1 check)
Excellent look, had some small bubbles
but they scarcely show good surface
in appearance, Press release
A-1

Transfers - Not ok, bubbles, Discards
Cracked, dirt on surface

Oven - Bad air blower

Plates, Bad air bubbles
Discards raised 4 bubbles 2

5 Records 3 slight run count
2 OK

465 8% Acetalide 12 Transfers
6 OK 1 2nd (air spat)
5 Discards - peeled - looks good

Transfers 6 OK 6 Discards
pull out, -

Oven looks good

Plates 24 6 left over
6 Records 5 OK 1 Run out

466 42% Acetalide - 12 Transfers
4 OK 8 Discards 5 peeled 2 Cracked
5 sticks to plates forced off & cover
discards

Transfers 4 OK 7 Discards
pull out, -

Oven pack marks

plates several bubbles on all
plates + thin press

Not Tested up

452 12 Discs 4OK 2 2nds
6 Discards not tested NG

451 12 Discs - 6OK 2 2nds 4 Discards
Not tested NG

467 12 Discs 3OK 9 Discards works
very poor. 5 stuck to plate. Varnish
peels off Not tested NG

466 12 Discs 4OK 8 Discards 5 Van
reels 2 Cracked - This Varnish
works good although 5 plates
stuck due to local causes
- transferring, good appearing
surface. The 5 stuck to plate all
forced off + cover 2 discards
Not tested -

444 12 Discs 9OK 2 2nds 1 Concl
1 Discard Cracked Over - very
good Transfer 6OK 1 2nd (Cracked)
1 Scratch 4 Discards
4 OK Velvet except 1 or 2 that muddy red
1 Very slight run out
GOOD

448 12 Discs 5OK 1 2nd 6
Discards NG Not tested

449 12 Discs 4OK 3 2nds 5 Discards
NG not tested

450 12 Discs 6OK 1 2nd 5 Discards
NG not tested

446 12 Discs 8OK 4 Discards (3 Concl 1 Discard)
Works good had some air pocket but show
very little after transfer - bisect release.
Transfer 6OK 4 Discards air holes
raised on surface 1 2nd 1 pull out
Over - looks good - plates -
small air bubbles in all 24 plates -
press discards 5 Cracked 1 bubble.
Records 4OK VERY VELVET

Best surfaces I have heard yet, on a
Concl 1 slight run out slight
traces of culling
VERY GOOD

447-12 Discs 8 OK 2 2nds (2 air spots)
2 Discards (1 var cracked) local bio bubbles
Works well - some air spots
free release
Transfer, 4 OK 5 Discards (Cracked) 3 bubbles
Even - looks fair few air blisters

1 Run out
1 OK most velvet
2 OK fairly velvet

448-12 Discs 8 OK 1 2nd (air bubble)
3 Discards (2 var cracked) air bubbles
good release - Some air pockets in
Vim & some show after transfer
Transfer = 8 OK 3 Discards
Even - looks very good -

Plates = Very smooth bubbles on all
24 plates
1 OK
3 OK Velvet
1 Moderate Run out

473 12 Discs 7 OK 2 2nds 3 Discards
(2 peeled) 1 crushed) Works good - flows
well - free release 4 Records 4 OK
Very fine Velvet surfaces -
Transfer - 4 OK 2 2nds (Cracked)
Discards 6 Even - looks very
good - plates OK

471-12 Discs 10 OK 1 2nd (air spot)
1 Discard (1 small bubble) Works very
good 3 stuck to plate forced off
4 OK
Transfer 10 OK 2 Discards
(Cracked) Even - looks very
good 5 Records 3 OK very vel vel
1 Vinyl pit RO on
start but stopped in release
1 Run out

440-12 Discs 3 OK 3 2nds
(2 checked) 1 pickup) 6 Discards
(peeled) checked & holes) stuck to plate
Thick emulsion surface
Transfer 3 OK 9 Discards
Even looks very good plates
21 cracked + bubbles of plates
Not cracked Not tested
W9

469 12 Discs 3 OK 5 into (2 Cracks)
2 Chads
1 air spot
4 Discards - looks poor
slip to plate Cracks easily & unevenly
Transfer 3 OK - 3 into pull out
Discards 6 - Over looks
Very good - plates w few bubbles on
all 24 - Not tested NG

468 12 Discs 1 OK 2 into 9 Discards
(5 peels 3 cracked) who very poor due to
plate. Transfer 3 OK 9 Discards -
Over looks very good - plates - some
bubbles on all 24 plates
NG not tested

460 - 12 Discs - 9 OK 1 2nd Comed -
1 Discard - Varunk had some few air spots
& light spots w/c cracks, who very weak
air spots show family free release -
Transfer 4 OK 4 Discards 4 Discards 3
Cracked Over had tip blisters near edge
Plates had bubbles 24 put them
into Discards 6, bubbles
4 Records 3 slight run out 1 OK.

459 - 8 Discs 4 OK 1 2nd (air spot)
3 Discards 1 pulled 3 Cracks;
free release who good Varunk
Cracks when stands a few hours
NG - Not tested

458 11 Discs - 8 OK 3 Discards (cracks)
works good - fair surface, free release
surface puckers slightly
Transfer 4 OK 1 2nd (very small crack)
Discards 3 pull out
Over looks fair 2 air bubbles
Plates - very free small bubbles
Discards 6 (cracks)
5 Records 5 OK Velvet. VERY GOOD

457 - 12 Discs 5 OK 2 into 1 (Crack)
Discards 6 - (2 Cracked 3 peels) 1 pickup
free release - who good
smoky Co sitting
Transfer 3 OK 7 Discards
2 into air bubbles
Not tested NG

Alkali Blue BR
455 12 Discs 9 OK 1 2nd (air spot)
2 Discards Cracked Wks good
good surfaces. Slightly coating
press release
Transfer - 9 OK 1 2nd (air bubbles)
Discards 2 (Cracked)
Green fair - air & dust

Plates - some bubbles on all 24
Discards 6 (Cracked)

5 Records 5 OK Very fine Velvet surface
all alike - GOOD

1 1/2 Parachloraniline
475 = 12 Discs 8 OK 4 Discards
(1 pecked 3 pickups) Wks fair, cracks easily
press release
Transfer 7 OK 5 Discards
Green look very good -
Plates all OK

5 Records 5 OK Surfaces good overall &
can with slight - only when I try

VERY GOOD REMARKABLE

FINEST YET

Had a card
perhaps having
had similar
2000

~~5.7.75~~ Parachloraniline
476 - 12 Discs 8 OK 4 Discards
(pecked) Works good - fine surface
~~Discards~~ - graphite in it
Transfer 6 OK 1 2nd (air crack)
5 Discards pull out
Green - looks good
Plates = few bubbles on all 24
5 Records 4 OR VELVET
1 Very slight run out

474 12 discs 8 OK 4 Discards
1 dist. flows smooth - 1 Cracked 2 pecked
Wks good - press release good
surfaces
Transfer 8 OK 4 Discards (Cracked)
Green - looks good
Plates OK -
5 Records - 5 OK can just hear
surfaces not quite so good as
475

VERY FINE

There is some info in
Parachloraniline
graphite inclusions

492-12 Disc 6 OK 3 2nds left up
3 Discards Wks fair 3 stuck
No Test

491-12 Disc 1 OK 11 Discards dont
flow smooth Wks poor sluggish
2 plates, stick
Transfer 11 Discards all pull seeds
No Test

382 49 plates 24 Discs 18 OK
6 Discards - Wks good fine surfaces
less release. A1 - Transfer
OK 18 Discards 6 Cracked
Plates 48 OK Oven-fair a few
air bubbles

496-12 Discs 5 OK 2nd 2 (1st)
Wks fair 3 stuck to plate
overflow shanked
Mudgy Not loaded

495 12 Disc 7 OK
1 2nd fine case
4 Discards 2 pecked 2 checked
Wks good 4 stick to plate
Mudgy
Transfer 7 OK 3 Discards
2 pullouts
Not tested

493-12 Disc 4 OK 1 2nd
7 Discards Dont flow
smooth Wks poor
3 stick to plate
No test

Something wrong there -
382 23 Discs 8 OK 1 2nd cut apart
14 Discards 10 pecked 4 Cracked
No test

probably 383.

490-12 Discs 5 OK 3 2nds
1 left 2 checked Cox 4 Discards
Dont flow smooth Wks poor
3 stick to plate
No test

489 - 12 Discs 7 OK
1 2nd cracked.
4 Discards 2 chd 2 peeled
3 sheets to plates
No seal

384 - Varnish Req - double length of
time in mixing 120 plates 60 discs

50 OK 1 2nd cracked 9 Discards

4 Cracked 2 peeled 2 left. Looks very
good good smooth surface
very siliceous AI -

12 Records 3ok 4 Run out 3 very
slight run out 2 " very slight not velvet
pretty good surface very cold makes
me use horn

Tricypas 50 OK 9 Discards
Cracked 1 pull out

This is a sample of Req
to Judge & others Eq

485 12 Discs 8 OK 1 2nd Cracked
3 Discards 2 peeled 1 pick up -
Looks good - good surface free siliceous
5 Records 4 Run out 1 Run out
surface loose
Tricypas 5 OK 3 2nd pull out
4 Discards - Cracked = 50 OK
Looks good few net bubbles

509 12 Discs 10 OK 2 Discards (1 left
1 crack) Looks very good - fine surface
free siliceous AI Tricypas 8 OK
3 Discards 1 sk small white spot
50 OK plates very good - few
bubbles -

5 Records

1 Slight run out
3 Bad Run out
1 RA

507 = 12 Discs 10 OK 2 Discards (small lift up)
Wks very good clean and some few stains
Plates but not soft = free release

A1 =

2 OK

2 slight run out

Surface fair Transfers OK 2 2nd
slight pull out 1 Discard pull out
COEN = (cbs good)

506 = 12 Discs 10 OK 2 Discards
1 cracked 1 pecked - (cbs good - free
release A1

2 OK

3 very slight run out

fair surfaces not so good as
Req Transfers OK
small white spot small can bubbles
Discards cracked 2 = COEN
good 1 lift up -

382 24 Discs 18 OK 6 Discards
pecked - (cbs good - fine surfaces
free release A1 -

3 Very slight run out

2 Run out not bad

COEN = looks fair few air bubbles
plates 48 OK

Transfers 18 OK 6 Discards
Cracked -

516 12 Discs 9 OK 1 2nd Combl.
lift up - 2 Discards 1 lift 1 cracked
Wks very good - fine surface slightly
Dumdy = free release
Transfers 9 OK 3 2nd slight pecked
COEN looks good -

S

S

483 12 Discs 7 OK 2 2nds 2 cracks
3 Discards looks good fine surface
free release -
1 Run out
3 OK rough surface
1 slight run out
Transfer 5 OK 2 2nds pull acct
Discards 5 Cracked

510 12 Discs 9 OK 2 2nds left
1 Discard 1 peels looks very good
free release Transfer 9 OK
2-4 2 pulled Discards 1 Cracked
Open bubbles all over plates
fair few blisters

4 OK Very good surface
1 Run out slight
Very good

Make Wear Test

505- 12 Discs 10 OK 1 2nd fine crack
1 Discard Cracked looks excellent
free release slightly muddy
A1 -
1 Very slight Run out
2 OK not very good surface
1 OK fair surface
1 Bad Run out

511 12 Discs 10 OK 2 2nds Cracked
looks good free release A1
4 OK only fair surface
1 Very like nice acct
Plates rough very bad
Transfer heavy matte surface
Discards 1
Transfer Discards 1 Crack
1 Discard all in 1 Out

512 12 Discs 10 OK 2 2nds Cracked
looks very good free release
slightly muddy A1
5 OK but surface not so
good as 384 Reg

504 12 Discs 11 OK 1 2nd Conel
Small crack looks excellent
Slightly dimmed by free sealant

A1

2 Run out

3 OK surfaces, looks Reg

Transfer OK 11, 1 white spot

NO discards

Cover few air bubbles

blister plates

few air bubbles on all -

503 12 Discs 10 OK 2 2nd Conel
near holes both Conel -
looks excellent free seals
A1 - some white spots show

1 OK Snaps

1 Slight run out

3 OK surfaces good

Transfer 10 2 white spots

Cover few air bubbles

plates - all OK -

514 12 Discs 11 OK 1 2nd light crack
looks excellent near runout, gray
appearance heavy = free sealant

A1

5 OK speed vacuum

Nearly V.C. wet

Transfer 11 OK 2nd 1 sealant

Cover - Very Good, no air

plates - Heavy metal sealant

run -

Better Run (V.C. wet)

513 12 Discs 8 OK 1 2nd
Discards 3 1 cracked 2 small holes
looks fair - slightly dimmed by
free sealant, vacuum heavy

4 OK wet V.C. wet

1 slight run out not V.C. wet

Transfer of OK 2 2nd free sealant

Discard 1 cracked

2 Discs run vacuum

run very good & enough

plates - heavy metal sealant

1 Discard (run) -

484 12 Discs 8 OK 1 2nd Cracked
3 Discs peeled Wks very good -
free release
3 OK V. cost
2 Run out
Transfer 5 OK Discards 4 Cracked
CO₂ - fair few air bubbles
Plates - Good bubbles on all

582 12 Discs 6 OK 6 Discards
3 Cracked 3 peeled
free release
2 Very slight run out
1 OK
2 Run out -
CO₂ - fair air bubbles -

482 12 Discs 7 OK 5 Discards 4
peeled one cracked, Wks fair -
Sticks to plate -
4 OK only just velvet not quite
as good as secg 1 Run out
Transfer 7 OK 1 2nd Crack -
4 Discards pull out -
CO₂ - looks good fair few air bubbles
Plates - bad bubbles on all
4 Plates - Discards

481 - 12 Discs 7 OK 1 2nd single
hole - 4 Discards 1 peeled
1 peeled up - Wks fair -
Brownish yellow mottled from
segregation Wks, more BrCO₂ -
5 OK V. cost very
Transfer 7 OK 4 Cracked 1 2nd pull out
Plates small air bubbles on all
CO₂ - looks good -

521 - 48 plates 24 Discs 24 OK[!]
No 2nd or discards - fair excellence
Surface looks good free release
Transfer 24 OK plates 45 OK 1
races discarded - CO₂ V. exp fine
12 Records -

5 OK fair surface
5 OK V. cost
2 Run out -

Better than regular for run out.
Surface generally exp not so good
as 384 -

522 42 plates 21 Discs 19 OK
2 Discards 1 cracked 1 pebbled
Wks Excellent good appearance
9512 release A1
Transfer OK 19 cracked 2
Plates 42 2 rimmed 2 Cracked
Dirt 1 all discards Over guard
few small blemish

12 Records
2 Run out.
1 Bad run out
4 OK not nearly as good surface as Reg
2 Slight run out
3 Very slight run out

520 - 48 plates 24 Discs 22 OK
1 2nd cracked Discards 1 pebbled
Wks Excellent free seal case A1
Transfer OK 21 Discards 3 Cracked
Plates 48 OK 1 Dirt 1 rimmed both
discards - Open very fine -
12 Records -

8 OK very velvet
2 Slight run out only at end velvet
1 Very slight run out not velvet
1 " " Velvet

Surface fine Giller than Reg possibly best yet
Try wear test - did in Cuth

519-24 plates 12 Discs 11 OK 1 Disc
Cracked Wks Excellent free seal case
A1 -

Transfer 9 OK 2 Discard Cracked
1 2nd small crack -

Plates some bubbles on all 24
Discards 5 Cracked 1 rimmed
Open - Very good

5 Records

3 OK velvet

1 Run out

1 " only at end

518 12 Discs 10 OK 1 2nd lift up

1 Discard dirt flow smooth
Wks good - free seal case A1 -

Transfer OK 10 1 Discard pebble up

1 2nd slight pebble up -

Plates some bubbles on all
1 Discard Rimmed - Open very good
2 OK velvet 2 Rimmed 1 Slight run out

523 42 plates 21 Discs 15 OK Discards 6
3 left 1 peeled 2 Cracked -
Looks good - face sculms slightly waxy
Transfer OK 14 Discards 6
Cracked 1 Disc. Plates 42 OK 4 Discards
ruined - Over looks very good
2 left up

12 Records 7 OK

5 slight run out
Surfaces fairly velvet,

524 46 plates 21 Discs 13 OK 10 Discards
8 Van peeled 2 cracked - Looks good
slightly waxy Discards not all
due to vacuum -

Transfer OK 12 Discards 2 Cracked
Over - Very good = Plates 46 OK

2 Discards back to back -

7 Records -
3 OK not velvet
3 Run out
1 OK cuts -

415-96 plates 48 Discs 31 OK
17 Discards (15 peeled 2 cracked)
Discards not all due to vacuum
Looks good - Transfer 26 OK 21
Discards Cracked 1 2nd pull out
Over looks very good -

Plates 96 - Discards 3 left -
5 Records -

12 Records 7 OK velvet
2 Very slight Run out
3 OK not velvet

527-42 21 Discs 16 OK 5 Discards
2 peeled 3 Cracked Looks good
waxy Dark red Yellow & Brown
after transfer piece sculms

2 OK

6 Run out Rough surface

440-96 plates 48 Discs - 43 OK 5 2nd
4 Discards 2 peeled 2 cracked
looks excellent face sculms A -
Transfer 38 OK 10 Discards Cracked
Plates few bubbles on all plates
2 Discards 2 left 1 Run out
Over very good some plates have
an bubbles

12 Records - 4 OK velvet 3 OK not velvet
at all but as after

2 Run out
3 very slight run out
Pretty fine vacuum

525 48-24 Discs 15 OK & Discards
6 pecked 2 cracked 10ks fair
slightly, secondary piece sealant
3 OK rough
3 Run out rough. NG

528-48 plates 24 Discs 20 OK
1 2nd left up - Discards 3 Cracked
10ks very good piece sealant A1 -
Transfers 19 OK 3 cracked 1 dirt
1 2nd light pull out Plates 48 OK
2 Discards released OVEN very good
12 Records -
2 Slight Run out not quite velvet
2 Very slight Run out Velvet
5 OK Velvet
2 Run out 1 fairly bad

Pretty good velvet. My call is
better than the surface of a car
probably this surface is good
as any
Repeatability is a cheap-made -
forming. Economically =

1 run 70 hrs
Kills - 24
1979

530-23 Discs 18 OK 2 2nd
(Checks Council) Discards 3 (left up)
10ks very good slightly secondary
some few seal spots, piece
release A1 -

Transfers 18 OKs Disc 3 Cracked
2 2nd light pull up
Plates bullets on all -
Discards if released -
COEN good fair air blower
1 Run out rough
1 Bad run out rough
2 Slight run out rough
1 OK velvet
3 OK rough - Bad NG heat

529 24 Discs 18 OK 1 2nd left up
5 Discards 1 pecked & Cracked
10ks good slightly secondary
piece sealant cracks easily
Transfers 14 OK 7 Discards
Cracked 3 2nd pull out -
COEN very good
Plates 48 OK
3 OK fairly velvet
2 Bad run out
4 slight - fairly velvet
1 OK rough -

531 36 plates 16 Discs 17 OK
Discards 1 pealed looks excellent
free discase A1 - Transf. OK 17

Discards 1 cracked -
Plates some bubbles on all
Discards 6 raised Coen good
few air & discase -
3 Slight run out rough
2 Run out Rough
2 OK Rough

685 Records 50 for pencil and ties
Welder generally by its yellowing
rough

532 42 plates 21 Discs 18 OK
1 2nd check - 2 Discards cracked
looks very good free discase
A1 - Transf. OK 17 OK Discards 3
Cracked - 1 2nd pencil oil
Plates 42 OK raised 4 discards
COEN few air & discase
1 Slight run out rough
2 " " fairly velvet
5 OK fairly velvet
1 OK Rough
1 Run out rough
1 Bad Run out

20 Candelera
6 Tetrachloronup starts
turning white -

20 Candelera
8 Telva & white brittle -

20 Candelera
10 Telva fair disc

20 Candelera
12 Telva - harder fair

20 Candelera
16 Telva Best so far

20 Carnauba This has the Carnauba
30 Telva - Cracked shrinks best
with pressure it warms on a
second yr. it cracks out
of wire - Guess there is
something in this
and more or process

None are available
Checks Best is 20 Monclan
making by one now 20 Tetrachloronup

538 - 23 Disc 20 OK Discards 3
(2 cracked 1 pealed) (Wks very good)
Tree sealers - A1 - Trauger
OK 19 - Discards 4 cracked
Plates 16 OK 2 Discards dust
2 rows -
Green seeds very good
2 OK not velvet
7 OK velvet
2 Run out not velvet
1 Slight run out not velvet
Think Wks good as would have run
787 times must be total number

540 - 24 Discs 21 OK 2 zubs
(2 checks 1 Conel) 1 discard 2 checked
(Wks fine slightly muddy tree
sealers, A1 - Trauger 19 OK
3 discards (2 cracked) - 2 zubs
light pull over
Covers not good packed
Plates 45 OK 2 Discard, 1 ablar
1 Bad run out
1 Run out rough
6 OK velvet
2 slight run out not velvet
2 " velvet -

541 - 23 Discs 14 1 2nd left
8 Discards, 5 pealed 3 small
Cracks (Wks good) slightly
swellier for sealers made
striking
Trauger OK 17 Discards 10
Cracked - 1 2nd well out
Over - packed with plates
heavy malle iron 48 OK

542 - 24 Discs 20 OK Discards 4
2 pealed 2 cracked (Wks good)
one lumber 1 checked 1 plate
of rough 18 OK 1 run out
Cracked 2 chipped around plate
Plates 48 OK 15 OK 1 Wks good
Not yet checked off -

543 24 Down 18 OK 6 Down
4 pecked 2 Cracked 10% good
Very good surface - fresh bed
Transfer 14 OK 6 Down
Cracked 20 OK - good -
Plates 14 OK

Not yet tested leaf

544 - 24 Down 20 OK 1 Cracked
downs 3 - 2 pecked 1 Cracked
10% very good excellent surface
fresh bed - Transfer 18 OK
1 Ind. white spot 1 light piece
out 2 small Crax
Plates 14 OK. Over very good

Not yet tested leaf -

545 24 Down 9 OK
15 down in 9 pecked 9
Ckd 10% poor - free
release - few stones
Transfer 9 OK 15 down
Cracked Plates 14 OK
thin in spots & will print
well - even - very good

Not tested yet leaf

546 24 - 16 OK 8 down
5 pecked 3 Crkd - 10% good
very good surface -
free bed - Transfer
11 OK 13 down (Cracked)
Plates 14 OK 3 down

Not yet tested leaf -

March 20. 1913

We have at least got some results
from use of iron filings distributed
over face of a grouted core
Record,

Used filings thru 30 cu yd
bore hole with HCl to clean them
Washed well then used
Distilled alcohol to displace
water & then dried -
Most of them fall thru the
leg and about 1/2 cent. the
latter over great distance,

We find very weak Cu
solutions must be used +
accelerated with
K Bismuthate - + not H_2SO_4

The filings should be kept
moving otherwise they will
settle to the Cu film on
second use by rubbing off
The leverage is small

that it pulls off a piece of
the Cu film. This makes a
hole & a snap in the muscle

Heavy filings like above
is best as they make
good contact by their
weight whereas the reduced
by hydrogen from oxide
is too light & repel in action

Also, that when the filings
have acted for a minute they
get so coated with copper
that they no longer act
efficiently & they should
be shaken off & fresh
filings put on & this
done several times -

We shall have to work
up the technique so that
no spangly Cu is left on.
Surface grinding will
be unnecessary &
mechanism which will

Keep the filing in movement
after a period of 3 or 4 seconds
& mechanism generally to
make it easy for the man in
charge to produce the
film without holes, -
Which from Examination
we Micro leads me to believe
that no Electrolyte very
grate & filings even
get a coating from
holes, which may not matter
where ink is used but
in the phone every hole
gives a snap in the music -
These holes are generally
about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{1000}$ inch
in dia.

No 1 - Wax - Liquid B. Suck too
strong - action too strong
not being able to move
filings quick enough (P)
all. Some piled to the

The film I had use a brush
= Many become detached
& pulled off clean along
leaving a hole -
Think this will be no
Record its a wax disc
The filmings used as previously
described - putting in
Bath -

NO2 Record got
used solution 2/3rds weaker
This gave better records
but looks holding record
in dish got loose &
spoiled it so it will
be no better than NO1

NO3 got - used a supposedly
weak sol of Cu & finally
succeeded with
KSO4. This work very
much better - didn't
use the brush as it

seemed free of filmings - its
somewhat mottled & the
film must be very thin -
The plating being slower
& the record firmly secured
I was enabled to keep
filmings moving & prevent
them being pulled to
the record -
It looks fair -

I now must stop guessing
at solution & get down to
actual proportions -

Each record take about
2 or 3 oz of filmings &
fresh boxes are put on
every minute about
the old ones evaporated
over the rim of the record -

No 4 disc wax exp't
 $1/2\%$ Sulphate Cu without any
 acid or Bisulphate, works
 slowly & gives brownish red
 deposit nearly free of dirt
 & is porous. But too very fine
 still looking like a
 film is very good no holes
 bright due to defects in the
 graphite but,

I immerse the disc &
 power being on & constantly
 brush them back & forward
 over the plated area
 It is very slow takes 15 or 20
 minutes



$1/4$ balance record or I
 control it by regulating
 speed to bring fresh up
 fresh below

The grain is very fine

I plated a 2" disc very
 thin & it is fine - only
 holes all defects of original
 no holes that show yellow
 by solution getting under
 edge & plating crystals
 I put in bath 10 pm Monday
 I am now going to try
 $1/40$ th of weight of blue
 Vitrol in $1/2\%$ Sol
 of acid & Sulphate to
 increase speed.

No 5 = used $1/100$ th as in 4
 of Copper ^{but not} Bisulphate ^{and} ^{from}
~~it~~ it acts quicker
 but not so very much
 I am fixing the dish so to
 get ^{just} amount of the
 solution over the disc
 its now $1/4$ " & want to
 get $3/4$ " the solution

will not be so gradually
exhausted

I find that if filing are
previously wet, they dry so
and do not fill out on
surface. — ~~—~~

No 6 is used with twice
as much Copper as
sulfur twice as much
Bismuth than 80 grains Cu Sulf.
to 4000 cc. water —
2 grains Bismuthate —

Will use wet filing + more
liquid over leaf —

No 7 is 2% Cu Sulf. no Sulphur
K — 80 grains to 4000 cc.

It works slowly but I think
ok — oxidizes tank in acid
when we washed,

I think we should finish,
something to stop oxidation

It results in a copper scale
think 2% without Bismuth
is best but if can get good
circulation + do that
+ distribution of filings

No 8 = 2% CuSO₄ no Benzophen
K - but I used 10 grammes
of 40% formaldehyde to see
if it stop rapid oxidation -
worked same as all the
last filings & brush
remaining filings several
times
Works brighter in bath
but turned dark like the
others after washing

No 9 Cellulose

2% CuSO₄

80 gram CuSO₄ 4000 cc

10 cc formaldehyde

Covers brighter than wax

but don't think graphite
is as good - had
considerable time to
stop seeing green

Used Hydroquinone Sulphate in the
2% CuSO₄ This keeps the Copper
deposited bright almost white
The grain is of extraordinary
fineness its perfect. No loose copper
sprong as the reaction is slow
& the iron filings do not fluff up
& shed the reduced copper -

Care should be taken with the
brush & filings then you must
used as the deposit is very
thin & liable to be injured by
brushing more time
Can be given filings to lay
before brushing -
This combination seems perfect

It don't oxidize in the air
but remains yellow white

Ditto another with Hydroquinone
Not so good not so white or
fine & it darkens a little
in the air -

Hydrogen Sulphate is best, but its
very slow acting - if want quick
action, an extremely small
amount must be used -
With this reagent there is no
fluff, on left on surface
without it just plain $2\% \text{ CuSO}_4$
there is a very fine but on surface
but entirely unobtainable,
The Hydrogen seems to make tenacious
films on the iron & it don't leave
it except Laominal Hydrogen
used - a few drops in the bath
will be all that is necessary
if any is used,

We now coat Six Celluloid
grated Submaxins
grated 15 recesses -
one brush - The
Celluloid is blue & it allows
through the graphite which
pervious that depth leaf
of graphite is transparent
It apparently does the best
although hardly appear
to be any graphite on it
to Dupon 097 - Nelsons
amorph but to thin leaves
of flake graphite several
inches mesh fine -
We will use 095 which
is pure, 097 87% pure
whereas 095 is 95% -
pure - Last one of the 6 is No. 15

We use $2\% \text{ CuSO}_4$
80 grams to 4000 CC water
+ 10 cc 40%
formaldehyde - This
keeps it bright while
filings are covering

The filings thru 30 on 70
from Kent's back saw
cleaned with H₂O₂
kept wet is OK - being
clean & wet 6 or 8 days
on knife & blade is satisfactory
over record increased
in solution - immediately
after the filings are out
a solution is given to ~~start~~
the record to move the
filings & then brush
used without any pressure
to move the filings about
as if they stay too long
they stick to second &
when moved pull off the
film deep as hole & take
the grain with it
this will cause a
hole in the work being
moved. The dish is
moved up & down to
circulate the liquid

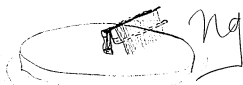
which is rapidly exhausted
by the filings

The second seems to cover
fine, & when put in
plating bath with
3 amp in 5 minutes
the oxide is gone & face
looks white yellow &
even all over

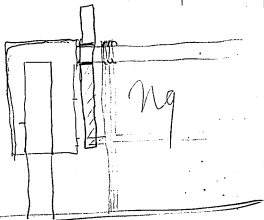
The second after it,
comes from the filing
bath rather rapidly
turns dark by oxidation
but this is reduced by
the current quickly

The expert part of this
process is to move the
filings about the moment
copper appears from them
& prevent them from
freeing to the deposited
copper -

I think I can use Lvon
over this



Rotate the wire which lays on
the record with scarcely any
pressure + the wires are speed
rotated,



Wednesday

1st celluloid feed on 2/10/72

2nd " " worked at
longer and more of same
till it took somewhat

Wax No 16-

No 17 1st celluloid

18 2nd celluloid which
was worked longer + more
times used the
thicker deposit

No 19 did same as 18 - using
time + plenty film -
It extracts the solution so
it ought to be put in a
small sol. to furnish well -
I find by getting more solution
over removed it does the
trick -

No 20 used more solution
over 12 cc. works fine
is white like in solution
+ 1 cc. 2% quick —

21 done same as 20 —
3 accidentally cut thumb on
surgical steel cut edge rather
hard as thumb thick it
from me. The thumb mark
showed blue. It is quite
over exposed.

22 is 2% Curboy in formal
but 10 cc of a 10% each
of H₂O₂ and water good
was not so good as 10%
water washing it
2000 red oil caps
After inspection is that
this is the best solution
yet, its more rapid than
solution used —

23 Dup of 22 10 cc of
10% each H₂O₂ + 2% Cur
10 cc. rapid + just like
same as 22 —

24 — is 2% Curboy +
4 20 cc of 10% each of
H₂O₂ — did not
get much of element
from 10 cc acid
think 10 cc is 2% Curboy

25 Dup of 24

26 Dup of 24 — goes in 4 Revolution
both two fine streaks on smooth
part can see blue — Covered nice
and mottled in the least, white
when come out —
Think this is 095 grafete

Note = It takes 2 grams
Sol^o to coat a record
when 250 cc of Sol^o is used
Sol^o = 250 cc Reducing
Sol^o used -

The object of using Camphor
in the Amyl Acetate sol^o
for Coating Cellulose
Blank to Patagona Blank is
to leave a solid residue after
Amyl has evaporated, to act as
solvent when heated in
press. The Amyl softens
the Carriers Camp in the
pores & leaves it there to
act as solvent together
with some Amyl as to
keep it soft.

Solution No 1

200 cc Amyl Acetate
24 grammes Formosa or Natural
Camphor

It cuts to a film -

This is for sticking Cellulose
to blank -

Solution No 2

200 cc Amyl Acetate
48 grammes Natural
Camphor -

Used as above, can't
say which is best
yet.

Solution No 3

200 CC. of citric acid

75 grams Camphor -

Expts.

With Celluloid Coated with silver to find out how to stop holes in plating

Very thin 1" discs of polished Celluloid, polished by pressing flat with a polished plunger

1st to Ascertain if solution of Reg $CuSO_4$ plus H_2SO_4 attacks the Celluloid or has any effect on the ZnO , dissolved in the Celluloid or in small particles

2nd Coating a disc with thin silver & putting in Reg plating Sol to see if Sol has any action on silver

8.50
10.91
9.4
1493
8.01

WE showed a piece of window
glass, found it full of very fine
holes by holding lamp underneath
in Mercor's also \Rightarrow several
holes several times bigger than
the star group - Middle surface
when lamp below is composed
of an enormous lot of very
fine holes, probably 30 to 40
per sq. in second groove
We shall have to do better
than this on glass if its top
is a success on celluloid
WE note getting some
of a \Rightarrow glass (Lentern Slide or
Photo of Case)

12 amp deposits $\frac{1000}{1000}$ per hour on big
disc 50 inch area,

Small Disc has $\frac{1}{10}$ the area - of the 50" area

1 amp on $\frac{1}{10}$ of big disc is	100 mil amp on small
2	200
3	300
4	400
5	500
6	600
7	700
8	800
9	900
10	1 amp

Dimordic silver glass seq Ag Sol.
Starting at 350 ml amp in,
also a cathoid run 30 minutes
Cathoid best no holes when stripped
glass 2 very small holes -
Cathoid covers best with silver -
 $\frac{1}{2}$ / 1000 hrs -

glass run with 100 ma ng
wouldnt cover all over
for 20 minutes, & increased amp
to 500 ml amp the areas uncovered
then covered right away
It looks as if the silver etc on
the silver did not cover owing to
low density the covered spots
absorbing the current & high
density polarized the plated
surface & caused the current
to rise to a high density compared
on the uncovered

This looks as if silver coated
Euler should get full current
10 @ 12 amp on the disc at
once,

~~Aq- good - Repair -~~

~~6
3
3
1
7
0
3
3~~

~~grafite good - Repair~~

~~2
1~~

~~Condensate good - Repair~~

~~0
3
9~~

487 24 plates 4 Discs 2 OK
2 2nds - Transfer 1 OK
2 discards 1 2nd - plates all
have bubbles 7 plates no cracked
20 plates Cracked
NG not tested

486 12 Discs 6 OK 6 Discards
4 peeled 2 cracked looks good
press release Cracks empty
Plates - Discs 7 cracked
Transfer some bubbles on all -
24 plates thru press -
Open looks good some 6 Centers
NG not tested

485 12 Disc 8 OK 1 2nd Crap 3 Discs
2 peel 1 pick up - looks good press release
Transfer 5 OK 3 2nd - Discs 4
Crap
Open looks good few air Centers
Transfer small air into mold
24 Discs 3 received
No Test

484 12 Disc 8 OK 1 2nd Crap 3
discs packed - Wks very good
fine surface free release
Transfer 8 OK Discs 4 Craps
Even - heating over few Electro
Plates lead buds on all 24
No test.

483 12 Disc 7 OK 2 2nd Crap
3 Discs 1 pack 2 Craps - Wks
good fine surface free release
Transfer OK 5 2 lbs 2 packs out
Discs 5 Crap - Even - leads
fair, air bluing, bad buds on all
No test

492 12 Disc 6 OK 3 2nd left
3 Discs Wks fair 3 sticks
No test

491 - 12 Disc 1 OK 11 Discs
don't flow smooth Wks poor
sluggish - 2 plates stick
Transfer 11 Discs all pull
out. NG No test.

382 49 plates 24 Disc 18 OK
6 Discs peeled looks good
fine surface for press & collection
A-1 Transfers 15 OK 6 Discs
Craps Plates - 48 OK overs,
fair few blemishes
No test,

551-24 Dis 20 OK 2 2nd 1 left
1 Cover 1 Crack 2 Discs Crap
looks fine excellent surface for sec. section
Transfers 19 OK 4 Discs Crap 1 dirt
Plates 48 OK 1 record 1 blemish
OVER good

Rough slight amount 3
OK rough — 1
No test on other 5

553-24 17 OK 3 2nd 1 proof 1 check 1 left
3 cracks — looks good slightly sandy
Transfers 18 OK Discs 4 1 2nd pull
out around remaining 1 blemish
Plates 50 OK — over good
— Didnt test moulds peeled
8 1/2 times & too rough —

May 12 1913

554-48 24 Discs 18 OK 1 2nd

5 Discs Crap - looks good free
seams slightly sunny

Transfers 15 OK 18 Discs Crap 1 2nd

light piece out

Plates 48 OK - COEN good

OK little Rough 1

Slight run out good surf 1

OK good surface 2

Run out faint surf 1

OK but cuts 1

521-Run thru same times as
554- 46 plates 23 discs 20 OK

3 Discs 1 peck 2 crap looks very
good excellent surface piece
cell also slightly sunny

Transfers, 16 OK Discs 6

Crap air 6 cases

COEN good - Plates, 46 OK 2 Discs

2 OK

4 Run out little, rough-one cut

May 12 1912

Keeping 4 plates 2 pansophomylomycin
control 24 hours then flooring

6 plates 3 discs - 2 OK 1 control 2nd
Very shiny - fair surface -

Ditto 48 hours

2 OK surfaces about same as 24 hours

Ditto 96 hours 2 OK surfaces better
than 24 or 48 hours

Ditto 120 hours - Very much better
surfaces than 24-48 or even 96 hours
but both plates stick to black

- 559- 2% Paraphenylenediamine
5% Penta.
- 560- 3% Paraphenylenediamine
5% Penta
- 561- 3% Paraphenylenediamine
6% Penta.

562 521 2½% ben alcohol

563 521 5% "

564 384 2½% "

565 - Varnish drawn off from articles
+ saved till got a quantity -

May 12 1913

384 - New lot out stock

- 2 OK not worst rough
3 Slight run out,
1 OK Del. set
1 Run out.

Notwithstanding the 3 jets of
solution washing face of
grated metal there are
still bubbles cling to
surface & keep plating
I am now going to
cover $\frac{1}{4}$ / 1000 with
electrolytic bath
in Iron Vase Chamber
this will bust them -

557- Req 521 with 5% more
alcohol to nq- only got 50%
good transfer with 2½%
More alcohol got only
54% good transfers. Want
to be thicker this is good
enough.

561 48 Plates 24 Discs 20 OK
2 2nd lefts. Discs 2 (1 crop 1 pack)
lots very good-very good surfaces
2 stuck to plate A-1 8313 (transfer good)
12 Records total

11 OK

1 Very chits run out for almost 40 min.

Plates 48 OK 1 dirt 1 rained
Transfer 17 OK 6 Discs 1 2nd

560 24 Disc 19 OK 1 2nd lift
Discs 4 (3 lift, 1 reel) was very
good - very good seam on
1 stick to plate A 1 - 80% -
Trace from 16 OK 3 Discs Crap
2 to 5 pull out plate, OK
Tests

8 OK

2 very late run out

2 OK - Kill the branching

559 24 Dis 20 OK 4 Discs
(2 lifts, 2 reel) well & good very
good - 3 sticks plate
A-1

Tests

7 OK

3 moderate run out

1 Big flaw

1 Crack line

563 - 521 with 5% less alcohol
24 Disc 17 OK (1 post 2nd) 6
descri (3 crop 3 pack) looks good
ground and free release,
bumpy. Label huffed up on one
when tried for test -
all have red tinge not black
as they should be. think
mistake because made within
transfer 14 OK 10 discs

Plates 48 - 2 raised

OK 9 - velvet

Run out a little - 3

562 - 521 with 2 1/2% less
alcohol - OK 15 2nd 3
1 left 2 crop - Descri 6, 4 crop
with four ground and free release
bumpy - plates 48 OK 2 left
transfer 14 OK 10 Descri crop
- 2nd crop in 2 cream

OK 5

Slits run out 3

Two crack 2

Run out 2

Experiment to get Wax
from which we make
Sub-masters so it will
not be affected by
Water + this prevents
Crackling sounds
when gratified
Sub-master is put in
plating Bath —

Using Reg Montan of
min doping it with
def. Uebings —

1st Coresal Resin

Mixes ok - This gives
Montan a brilliant black
shiny surface - only need 1/3 pint
at a time

Using More cresal resin
gives dull surface
Stix to dish -

Paratite predom of Moutan
Stix to dish - shiny surface
not promising

Promising ↑
Cresal Resin greatly predom
Paratite - shiny surface
cracks on cooling from
warm to ice water
it will leave dish OK
promising - weak & powdery
Cut like Moutan - too
much Cresal Resin

Paratite predom with
Cresal Resin Stix
to dish - not
promising -

Moutan + Rosolic Acid dont
mix well - nq -

Promising ↑
Paratite - little predom of
Carnuba - fraiblen
shiny but had had discin
think it will give Stix
shiny & comes off
Very fraible cut
Promising - break not shiny
Slightly sticky to heat hand -

Paratite + Rosolic Acid
dont mix nq

Paratite of Stearate Alumina
Dont seem to mix -
nq -

Nq ↓
Acetanilid
Rosolic acid predom
Stix - dish bond
smooth dish

Slearic acid + Cresolic
Rosolic acid dont mix
N9

Cresolic Rosolic acid
d. C. ac. stained -

mixes shiny surface
leaves raw dark band
only shiny surface

Promising

promising
by properties

Little sticky at heat
think too much to temp

Slearic a Predom
Rosolic - Stix to dish
bad - Crystals N9 -

Slearic a Predom
Cresolic Rosolic
Dont mix N9

Slearic acid
Moulon
Comes loose material
Dull bottom surface
fracture dull -
Moulon is evidently full
of mechanically stiff hard
in some places. Need
to get oil to work well
Big shrinkage

If Camp only Moulon may work

Slearic -
White Cousin GOOD
Moulon
VERY promising
dont crystallize or shrink local
fairly good shiny surface
Contract as cracks evidently 1/8"
around edges leave dish intact
dull break - tough - not sticky - good

Japan wax Prod greatly
Mountain -

Leaves dish intact
Dullish surface
Break dull -
The trouble is the mountain

Japan Wax
Only pinch of Mountain
Cracks - in several places
fairly shiny - its soft
& flexible - not very
becoming alone

Paraffin } GOOD
Stearic }
Ceresin -
Pinch Negro resin - d and wks

Comes off dish free
good surface no
~~shrinkage~~ or only trace

VERY PROMISING

Tough - fine cut, easy to think
it will do for secondary
quiet to quiet no squeak

Low MP - ~~Tap flat~~
Tap flat

Stearic }
Paraffin } abt Equal
Ceresin }
Japan - }

Nice - Comes free only in 3
Sections - Surface not very good
No shrinkage at all apparently

Stearic
Ceresin } abt Equal
Paraffin }

Negron B B Base -

Stix bad to dish -
poor surface on piece
broken away
As this quard before, its
Evidently that proper
Proportions is essential

Stearic
Ceresin
Paraffin
Crude Mountain

Comes free dish - Contrails in cold
water at 1/2 of edge breaks away -
shiny surface good - hard cut

GOOD promising -

good

Stearic
Ceresin
Considerable Crude Mountain
Heated dish -

Extra good surface shrinks only
little nearly flat top
Comes off free from dish
in cold water -

Promising Cutchard
+ its triumph to be -

Crude Mountain &
Accepted -

Ng - Separates on Cooling

Stearic
Ceresin
Moutan Crude
Carnauba -

Good

Good surface - Comes free -
don't contract. fairly level
top at center. Confused
if this were colored
black it wd be very
fine surface -
Very hard to cut - Strong

Crude Moutan
Little Ceresin

Good

Very little contraction
Comes free good surface
would be better if
poured - hot plate

Crude Moutan
Paraphenylenediamine -
Crystallizes out 49

Ceresin

Crude Moutan

A little Stearine Pick to color
it black which it does
fine - Comes free in section
Beautiful black
surface - hard -
Proper proportions will
give good results
I think -

Stearine Pitch is apparently
fine for etching if it
don't harden
Can get harder as more
in Semi liquid -

Crude Mountain
Ceresin

Alpha Naphthal -

free - good surface

flat top - can bend it
soft, wants less

Ceresin - Promising
New Cui -

Phenomenon -

Crude Mountain predominantly

Alpha Naphthal -

soft + plastic -

Crude Mountain
predominantly

a little Ceresin -

1/2 quantity as to Mountain
of Alpha Naphthal -

Elastic bends,

Wonderful effect
of Alpha Nap -

Crude Mountain

only 10 to 15% Alpha Naphthal
hard, leaves free for

surface - This shows

can soften Mountain by

Alpha Naphthal.
in series of granules
probably water 20 @ 25%.

Chromite -

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
1 4min Moulau } NG

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
3 Moulau } almost free not very good surface

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
4 Moulau } Comes free fine - fair surface

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
5 Moulau } **GOOD**
Comes free nice surface

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
6 Moulau } **GOOD**
best of all - Excellent surface

4 Slenic
1 Ceruss
2 Moulau } Don't come free

4 Slenic
2 Ceruss
2 Moulau } Comes free in part fair surface

Record Moulau used

4 Slenic
3 Ceruss
2 Moulau } **GOOD**
all free good surface

4 Slenic
4 Ceruss
2 Moulau } All free - rounded Edges
surface pretty fine

4 Slenic
5 Ceruss
2 Moulau } not free - dull surface
NG

4 Slenic
6 Ceruss
2 Moulau } sticks useful - dull -
NG

4 Slenic
3 Ceruss
1 Moulau } Comes off part fair 12
surface. Except in middle

4 Slenic
3 Ceruss
3 Moulau } Same as 12

4 Slenic
3 Ceruss
4 Moulau } **GOOD**
comes free good surface 4

4 Stearic }
3 Ceresin } Same as 14 surface not
5 Montan } quite so good -

4 Stearic }
3 Ceresin } about same as 14
6 Montan } no contraction

4 Stearic }
2 Ceresin } Rounded Edges -
1 Montan } Erit. leaves plate

4 Stearic }
2 Ceresin } Best leaves plate
3 Montan } small piece shows poor surface

4 Stearic }
2 Ceresin } Comes off intact **GOOD**
4 Montan } good surface as X

4 Stearic }
2 Ceresin } 1/2 leaves plate
5 Montan } Not as good surface as as X

21 = 4 Stearic }
2 Ceresin } Comes off free without
6 Montan } Cutting Edges -
Pretty good surface

22 = 4 Stearic }
4 Ceresin } Stick to dish all over
1 Montan }

23 = 4 Stearic }
4 Ceresin } 1/3rd comes off not
3 Montan } good surface

24 4 Stearic }
4 Ceresin } Stick to dish all over
4 Montan }

25 = 4 Stearic }
4 Ceresin } Comes off free
5 Montan } surface dull

26 4 Stearic }
4 Ceresin } Comes off free
6 Montan } surface fine -

Phenomenon

Carnauba Wax +
Alpha Naphthal - or acetylated ^{poly} alcohol
flat top 1/2 side no shrinkage
Residual cuts like White Resorcinol
Wax

Carnaruba Pred
Toluol sulfochloride Perr
form 119

Carnaruba P
Monochloro para amidophenol
Aufg. Shunks

Carnaruba P
Hexachloro Kamm
Shunks-Cray -

Carnaruba Pred
Paraamidophenol -
Shunks-Cray

Carnaruba P
Metaphenylenediamin
frähe - Doct. Mix

Carnaruba Pred
Acetylchlorid
Shunks-Cray -

Carnaruba Pred
Beta Naphthol
Aufg. Shunks-Cray

Carnaruba
Paradichloro Benzol
Crysal. 119

Crude Mountain used
qms 1 to 6 -

No 1

	3 Sleane 1 Ceresin
W Mountain	1 Sticks dish
15c	2 F ₁₁₂ dont mix Good surface
	3 Good surface Auto freeze from photo
	4 " " "
	5 " " "
	6 pretty good surface "

No 2

	3 Sleane 2 Ceresin
Mountain	1 1/2 freeze pryed off very good surface yellow
	2 9/10 " " "
	3 1/2 " fair surface
	4 1/2 " not good surface
	5 all freeze " "
	6 " pretty fair surface

No 3

	3 Sleane 3 Ceresin
Mountain	1 Sticks
	2 Sticks
	3 Comes off OK pretty good surface
	4 1/2 comes off Dull
	5 8/10 " "
	6 8/10 " "

No 4

	3 Sleane 4 Ceresin
Mountain	1 Sticks
	2 Sticks
	3 1/2 comes off Dull
	4 1/2 " fair surface
	5 1/2 poor dull
	6 1/2 fair surface

No 6 - note

	2 Sleane 1 Ceresin
Mountain	1 1/4 comes off dont mix
	2 All comes off - pretty good surface
	3 " Good surface
	4 Auto comes off " little cloud
	5 " " little cloud
	6 " " little cloudy over

No 5? note

3 Slenic 5 Ceram
Mortan - 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ piece off some surface
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " good surface
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "
5 All comes off " "
6 " " "

No 7

2 Slenic 2 Ceram
Mortan 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ piece off fair surface
2 All comes off rounded edge good surface
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ off good (fine) surface
4 all off " "
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ off fair surface
6 All off Very fine surface except
in Center $\frac{1}{2}$ inch dull

No 8

2 Slenic 3 Ceram
Mortan 1 Stick
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ off good surface
3 $\frac{9}{10}$ " " " except center
4 All off " " "
5 " " " " "
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ off fine surface except small center

No 9

2 Slenic 5 Ceram
Mortan 1 Stick
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " fine surface except small center
3 Stick
4 all off - fine surface except $\frac{1}{2}$ " center
5 $\frac{9}{10}$ off - Too much good center
6 $\frac{9}{10}$ off " "

No 10

2 Slenic 5 Ceram
Mortan 1 Stick
2 " "
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ off fine surface except $\frac{1}{2}$ " center
4 $\frac{9}{10}$ off good " " "
5 $\frac{9}{10}$ " " "
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "

No 11-

1 Slenic 1 Ceram
Mortan 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ off - beautiful surface rounded edge
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ off - only fair surface
3 Auto off good surface
4 " " (fine) " Center also
5 " " " "
6 " " Very fine surface Center dull

KO12-

Montauc 1 Slaneic 2 Cassin
 1 1/2 off good surface
 2 1/2 " " bad center
 3 cuts loose, fine surface bad center
 4 3/10 off " "
 5 3/10 off good surface "
 6 cuts loose, fine surface good
 Center dull streaks all over

KO13

Montauc 1 Slaneic 3, Cassin
 1 Sticks dark
 2 1/3 off good surface
 3 2 off "
 4 all off rounded edges good surface bad center
 5 1/2 off streaky surface
 6 all off - 1/4" center slick

KO14

Montauc 1 Slaneic 4 Cassin
 1 Stix
 2 Stix
 3 1/2 off
 4 1/2 off fine surface
 5 3/10 " center dull
 6 all off " 1/2" "

Montauc Crude GOOD

Manilla Copal - Big bottle
 only marked Copal -
 It didn't seem to go in it
 melted + nearby went in -
 finished most of it + it
 evidently from several, considerable
 went in dry 10% -

Fine disc good surface, priced
 free its hard cuts hard + not
 powdery like Montauc -
 Contrasts some on left edge
 all around dish 1/4 - It is
 on hand from purchase well
 set in handling with a bit handling
 fine surface No dull
 Center - Its harder to break
 than Montauc
 Think this can be worked up

Mountain

Gum Dammas -

Liquid goes to high temp
with out swelling it foams
bad funny, got it ground
Zerkally & Water in it
which should be got out
before using.

Considerable Shrinkage
Self Cracked so it came off
dish square - It's hard & cuts
hard -

Fine surface but not so
fine as Mastic Copal

The Gum makes good surface
a harder & tougher Mountain

Think had too much

Dammas -

Mountain -
Pyraamids, should hard - fair

Mountain - Alpha Naphthal NG Cryst

" Toluene sulfo chloride NG

" Parachlorophenyl amine NG Cryst

" Hexachloroethane NG Cryst

Mountain - Gum Mastic of Gossin
too much - Brittle NG.

Mountain - Stearin Pitch, only
a little grossly softens it
Lead Cut don't crystallize
apparently at all -
Good @ Crackers - if it is to
be used only a very very
small quantity necessary

15 - 1 Slavic 5 Ceresim 2
 Mountain 1 Strip
 2 Strip
 3 Strip
 4 fine good surf hardly any bad Ceres
 5 8/10 fine
 6 fine - good surf only little bad Ceres

16 - 1 Ceresim 7
 Mountain 1 3/4 off good surface
 2 Strip
 3 fine fine surface except 1/4" center
 4 Auto loose fine surface all over
 5 " " "
 6 " " " fine small holes

17 - 1 Slavic 7
 Mountain 1 all off fine, very slight 1/4" center
 2 " " "
 3 " " "
 4 " few dull streaks
 5 " " "
 6 " nice but dull streaks

18 - Japan Way 4 Ceresim 1 4
 Mountain 1 1/4 off good surface
 2 Strip
 3 1/2 of good surf
 4 1/2 "
 5 1/2 very dull
 6 1/2 part good part dull

19 4 Japan 2 Ceresim 7
 Mountain 1 1/4 - NG
 2 Strip Round Edges
 3 Strip
 4 Round Edges fine surface center stick
 5 1/2 off
 6 all off very fine surf 1/4" center dull

20 - 4 Japan 3 Ceresim
 Mountain 1 1/2 off dull
 2 1/4 off fair surf
 3 Strip
 4 Strip
 5 all off center stick
 6 " " dull

21- 4 Japan 4 Ceresin +
 Montan 1 1/2 off dull
 2 1/2 " "
 3 Stix
 4 Stix
 5 3/4 four surf dull color
 6 Stix dull

22- 4 Japan 5 Ceresin
 + Montan 1 1/2 dull
 2 1/4 " "
 3 Stix " "
 4 " " ng
 5 " "
 6 " "

23- 4 Japan
 6 Ceresin +
 Montan 1 1/2 chalkish
 2 1/2 off " "
 3 Stix -
 4 1/3 four surface
 5 Stix
 6 Stix -

24 4 Japan 7 Ceresin
 - Montan 1 1/3 off dull
 2 1/4 " "
 3 1/4 " "
 4 1/2 good surf
 5 Stix
 6 Stix

25- 4 Japan 8 Ceresin -
 + Montan 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

All stuck. ng

All Carnubast + Alpha Hospital
 NG -

For coloring wax coats
 Deep black fat color
 Oil black J.
 from Berlin Anilin Works
 213 & 215 Coles at ny

fine shunt
 no center
 Very black
 bath -

.75

$$\begin{array}{r} 32- \\ 250 \\ \hline 600 \\ 64 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Juno 3000 miles 2100

$$7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ miles } 52 \frac{1}{2} / 780 \text{ (15)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 520 \\ \hline 260 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

with 3000 - 75000 (18)

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 54 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

1175

54

54 tires	60.00
Phillips - 1.50.	120.00
Repairs -	20.00.
Patash -	2.50.
Wages	780.00
Painting -	10.00
tires work	5.00.
Storing -	50.00
10KW day 6 ^c	180.00
	<u>1127.00</u>

20/1000 thick 1 lb -
 10/ " 1/2 3c

3.6-

12"

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 12 \overline{) 172} \\ \underline{120} \\ 52 \\ 42 \\ \underline{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \overline{) 14} \\ \underline{96} \\ 44 \\ \underline{32} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 12 \overline{) 74} \\ \underline{62} \\ 12 \\ 172 \\ 144 \\ \underline{28} \\ 273 \\ \underline{27} \\ 30 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} 2.32 \\ 2.0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 63 \overline{) 192} \\ \underline{126} \\ 66 \\ \underline{63} \\ 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32000 \\ 164000 \overline{) 32000} \\ \underline{164000} \\ 00000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \overline{) 380} \\ \underline{280} \\ 100 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} 21 \\ 21 \end{array} \right)$$

21 tons -

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 16000 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{32000} \\ 8000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 400 \overline{) 100} \\ \underline{400} \\ 000 \\ 000 \\ 000 \end{array}$$

450

**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-11-06-00**

This undated notebook was used by Edison, probably during June 1911. The entries report on the evaluation of various chemicals from E. De Haën of Hanover, Germany, for use in making phonograph records. Individual entries note the melting points, hardness or viscosity, character of crystallization, and sometimes the price of the compounds being tested. The inside back cover contains some rough calculations by an unidentified employee. Inserted into the book is an unrelated memorandum from Peter Christensen to Edison regarding an electrolyte produced in June 1911. The pages are unnumbered. Only 12 pages have been used.

171

Dithain Big Cat. Chemis -

Dinitrochloro Benzol
Dont Cryst, fine Grains, lumpy -
Low Casty lots soluble -
Curious - Cheap 25¢ lb -
too soft after hour 192nd but on
shame upon Crystall

Dichloroaniline -
No Cryst - lumpy -
low MP -

Dioxyacetone - MP too high.
sublimas -

Paradichloro Benzol
Dont Cryst - low MP
Very lumpy

Something with -

Something - t

Hexachloroethane Don't melt well

Nitroguanidin - his water - N₉

Orthobutylsulfamide: M_t little high
N₉

Nitroethylsulfamide Very Low M_t -

1st butyl Cryst 2nd 1/3 Cryst same as all
around edge after 20 min -

This would be a butyl for lowering

M_t of Cryst same as 1st but Cryst

2nd after 13 hours 4th is 50% taken after 4 hours
1st 2nd 3rd 4th are longer than cellular size Cryst though not here
size dust -

Monoethylparanitrophenol Don't melt

Parafomaldehyde.

300 lb -

Very Low M_t - Very lumped with dust

1st ball on Cryst 2nd ditto 5 min after pass
slight fumes these bottles - with 1

Don't burn through -

1 2 or 3rd bottles lights 3rd took 2 hours 4th is
very thin 5th bottle -

Pyrocatechin - Low M_t - Don't Cryst - Shaky
+ 2nd ballion - ~~low~~ N₉

Dianisidin (Base) - 1st black mix even 1st
Gutter - (M) 1st high - like Tetra nap -
make grad colony mid way to rear
second - mix on even 3rd gutter rather
thick - Vis.

Even 1st mix, get black - colony small
amount showed color mix -
4th gutter very thick heavy to stir
will be able pour seem to want
to continue yet by staying to ok

WILLOWS - 1 No Crypt 1st Gutter
Hard There is some chemical
Reaction probable -

It might react in ~~temp~~ Reg Tetra Nap
mix in profoundly all ~~temp~~ as well
as well as color - green finally
S S 2 3 + 4 willow rods divide
1' acts - Gr. 1/2 - but hard - ~~3rd gutter~~

Mitraniline Or the pure Willow -

Monochlorophenol - Very low H.P. -
Para even 6th gutter lumped -
no crypt all very soft
1st sticky - last bottom thick like Cellulose
acts like ~~W. 1/2~~ - similar but.

Micalalturno dimens base

MP low - Prot. dis. low well -
Swaks considerably -
~~at~~ poured 3rd bottle - very thick
had 4 eggs - 1st best Cyst slip dish
2nd and 3rd slip dish 3rd third bottle comes
off water

ectoparasitoides phenax

MP rather high - grad. Sal. out ~~water~~ etc.
Somewhat. Lumped 4th bottle or
No cyst - 1st bottle had 5 eggs
Slip dish - all stick to dish very bad

Cyrtosia ~~mitis~~ *phenax* *phenax*

1st bottle Cyst = MP fairly low
sublim. bottle - Black gutters
1st best Cyst - slip dish bad 2nd run C
Slip dish

Might ~~be~~ a for Colony

This has the hardest
surface of all yet
cant scratch with finger nail

Bergambled c. —

Int. of. Limpid - mod imp. 2nd 6.5 cm
Crayot - 1st & 2nd buttons Crayot
good - 1st button comes free dish gutter
2nd slip $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4-5 y (hard) & y. p. d. —
3rd but $\frac{1}{2}$ chip off (high fine cutting but brittle
dents 4 or 5 ft —

Bergambled - Low imp. mod. #4 26

no Crayot soft 1st Crayot - 2nd soft

#4 Diflex ~~etc~~ 2nd + up tough flex —
comes off dish easy fine uniform
+ shows Crayot on surface p. d. laminae
2nd + 3rd since 66 Crayot — mod. imp. all Crayot
1st button ~~comes off~~ 2nd button

Nelrodin ^{hard} of Para 65c 6b

Very loose 1st —
Schubert Limpid mix

1st button Crayot (plastic) tougher than others
comes off dish good fine surface like 1st but
clean 1st flex some 66 - Low cost dish handle
hard 1st button in water 5 y. p. d. 1st button

Paramidin 1st shaly to brittle

Reten from Dett once crisp fine cl
by ind - 1st but cryt 5th dec
2nd button fine cut shewy tough by cut
little shewy this is true of 3 + 4th

Nitroam. w. B. & Co -
MG

Tribromophenol, 1 + 2nd shewy
3 + 4th Corner of 5 level flex
good surface - coats like
Dichlorophenol -

Beta naphthal ^{and} Low MP, sublim. little
1st button not flat - good solvent,
1st 10 min no cryt -

Phenanthrene (white) -
1st batch not flat - Crystal running
Lumped to 2nd batch on 3rd lumped - Crystals
lumpidly as ok with this - 3rd batch
mix comes off sheets in round drops
good solvent -

Nitrophenol Ortho - Low MP
Very Lumpid - 10 mm no crystal -
1st batch sticks any 12 mi - Very thin flat batch

Ortho nitrophenol Low MP -
Lumpid - 10 mm no crystal

Nitrophenol Para - Rather high MP
Lumps on 1st bottom Cryst. of melt -

Paracetamol too high
MP -

Benzidine - Very thick = no Cryst

Phenylethylamine Para Basic
MP rather high - 1st Lumps - very
1st but flat Cryst very
2nd bottom Cryst, gk - very thick
3rd but too thick mp -

Phenacetin — MP little high
1st Comp'd of R — Lumped on 2nd comp'd —
2nd Comp'd by itself —

Paracetamol — Low MP
Very lumped — No 14 ballion

<u>C₁₀H₈</u>	<u>960</u>	=	<u>C₁₀H₄Cl₄</u>	<u>480</u>
138	283.6		266	145.6
<u>.02</u>	<u>142</u>			
2.56	<u>.04</u>			
	5.68			
	<u>2.56</u>			
266	8.24		103.1	
	<u>79.8</u>			
	260			

2 - 150
 1 - 110

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Report of Loss
for
Mr. T. A. Edison.
For the month of June
1911

#6

	Grams	Pounds
Solution of Crystals	856670	1888.3
Crystals	109517	461.7
Total amount	966187	2150

Drawings made by Eickstein

21 gms KOH + 50 gm LiCl p. 2	52
25 " " " 15 " " " "	12
21 " " " 2 " " " 17 Sec.	1
Total	65

L. Christensen

**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-11-00-00.4**

This undated notebook was used by Edison, probably during 1911. It contains a single entry, entitled "Ring disc," which consists of a drawing of a disc record, tone arm, and horn attachment. The front cover is marked "Disc." The pages are unnumbered. Only the first page has been used.

Ring clew



Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-13-00-00.3

This undated notebook was probably used during the period December 1911-January 1912. The entries, which are all by Edison, consist primarily of drawings and calculations relating to phonographs and cylinder phonograph records. Included are drawings of cabinet phonographs with internal horns, machines used to manufacture records, and various recorders and tone arm arrangements, along with rough calculations on the expense, labor, chemicals, and pace of record production. Other entries pertain to storage batteries or consist of calculations and partial sketches with little or no identifying context. Also included is a partial draft of a February 1912 agreement involving the Edison Storage Battery Co., Hartford Electric Light Co., and General Vehicle Co. The inside front cover and first page contain inscriptions by Edison's youngest son, Theodore. The pages are unnumbered, and several have been removed from the front and the center of the book. Approximately 135 pages have been used.

Penn Co.

MFG. STATE BANK
69 FULTON STREET,
NEW YORK.

40613

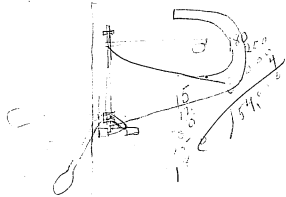
30 Long 22 wide

201000 311

24

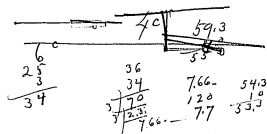
22
30
24
6
8
1
5

27 The Long Run
Llewellyn
Carr



The family
motto- Don't
no yet.

My motto-
Let George
do it.



$$\frac{32}{25} \frac{5}{62} \text{ Cont.} = \frac{18}{14} \quad 10.9 - 1.1 \text{ gal } 12 \text{ c}$$

$$\frac{25}{3} \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{600 \text{ Sol.}}{900 \text{ mix.}} = \frac{28^\circ}{75^\circ}$$

$$56^\circ - 700 \text{ mill.} = 800 \cdot \frac{15}{23}$$

$$4.375 - 800 \cdot \text{at } 42^\circ = \frac{30}{53.61} \frac{30}{37}$$

$$17 \frac{17}{800} \frac{156}{300} \frac{408}{500}$$

10/6 gal NaOH into
 Cobalt chloride solution - test for K⁺
 Yellow ppt 1 to 1000 -

Try perchlorate K little li. in cells. Run
 should come into chips again -

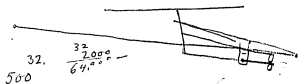
NaThiosulfate Permanganate.
 Dissolve in few drops HCl 1 pt Per Sulfuric
 say 1/2 gal on other hand 1 to 1 1/4 gal
 Avoid this Na in few cc water 2nd
 Sol poured into 1st - say come al
 add change success this - reagent
 for K⁺, Yellow precip

Thiosulfate is - reagent

$$1600 \frac{400}{1000} \frac{100}{1000} \frac{100}{1000}$$

$$1600 \frac{600}{1000} \frac{400}{1000} \frac{100}{1000}$$

$$2726 \frac{100}{1000} \frac{100}{1000} \frac{100}{1000}$$



32. $\frac{32}{2000}$
500 $\frac{64}{2000}$

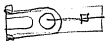
40 2M 1
15 1.5H
5 - 2 500
250- 24- 16- 16.0
4 6.0
32 4 50 000 - 1

40.000
20.000
12.500
74.500

$\frac{2500}{12500}$

$\frac{150}{1500}$

17.
16.8

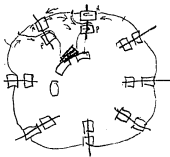
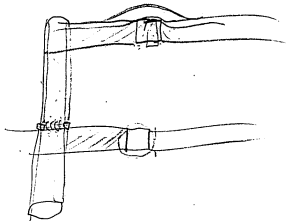


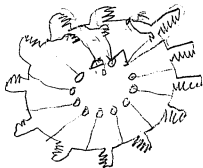
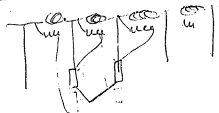
68.

1500
17500
225000
68) 74-37000 (54
37000
37000
372

7) 370000
528571

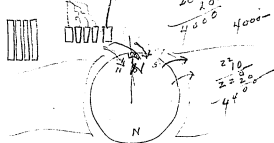
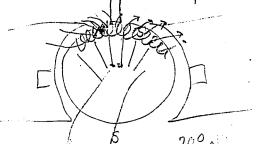
800
528
7328

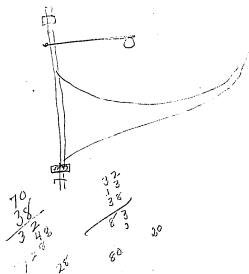




Cut off sales to Magenta 1 2nd cut Phila
B 4 dms - no duty -

~~showd~~, sell only in A, 60c will -
Reduce cost, 56¢ - 3 selling





48000-

3-1-10
 Battery -
 Motors, batteries,
 Kineston - pa
 Sherrington, Co, Lawrence, Co, Mass
 Miscellaneous -

6 cells



24	—	36
23	1	34.5
22	2	33
21	3	31.50
20	4	30
19	5	28.50
18	6	27

$$36.00 - 1 \quad 34.50$$

$$2640 \quad 2 \quad 33$$

$$24 \overline{) 36} \quad (165$$

$$\underline{24} \quad 0$$

$$12 \quad 0$$

$$\underline{12} \quad 0$$

$$0 \quad 0$$

$$120$$

$$\underline{48}$$

$$72$$

$$\underline{24}$$

$$48$$

$$24$$

$$\underline{150}$$

$$0$$

$$74$$

$$\underline{2}$$

$$72$$

$$3$$

$$150$$

$$\underline{30}$$

$$120$$

$$\underline{30}$$

$$90$$

62

$$360$$

$$\underline{150}$$

$$210$$

345

$$30$$

$$\underline{45}$$

$$255$$

315

$$110$$

$$\underline{24}$$

$$86$$

$$440$$

$$\underline{22}$$

$$418$$

36

$$360$$

$$\underline{15}$$

$$345$$

$$140$$

$$\underline{4}$$

$$136$$

$$3600$$

$$\underline{450}$$

$$3150$$

315

1.35 ft

1 1/2 ft per cell - 175

40

60 ft

60 ft per hour 150-

2) 11300
600
170
50
60
30
25
25
105

1950 40 (174)
446
195
110
53
72
71

A6 40 cells 60 ft per unit
hour

60000
225000
175
100
56

2

30
445
2.85
1.60
4.45

766
475
3.21
32
640

70

174 60 -
30
522
450

60

2
4 50000

100

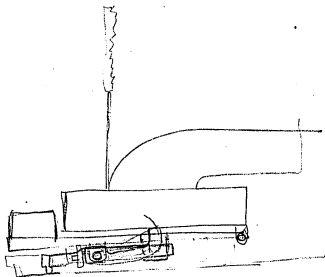


5000 / 80000 (1.6)

1540
1510

1596
1630

1600
1565



30 watt
6

16
20
24
28
32
36
40
44
48
52
56
60
64
68
72
76
80
84
88
92
96
100

576 watt
24

300
30
900

265 watt
16
1608
39
800
268
428 40

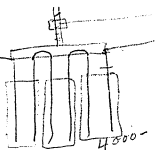
5 sec
12
300
24
6
20

1/2 watt hour
25 amp 1 min
1/2 amp hour

30
4
800

270
amp

67
400
268



300
20

16
67
11
96
707
10
10
11

I make contract with Hartford Electric
to sell battery power to the city from
which they are to sell current exclusively
for 1 year, providing they create a
special V.C. contract -
for city of Hartford only -
to be used in PVC's trucks -
at least 2000 from which a
discount of 15% is to be made
for cash, -

8 cells - 300 amp - 80% - 1 day
5 seconds - 25 amp min. say 1/2 amp
hour - 4 watt hours - each train.

Requires 1/2 watt per signal - 4 watts
put in so 1 second contact would
do or 5 sec + 60 amp chg rate.

The Hartford Electric Co desires
to sell ^{electric} trunks in the City of
Hartford and to sell ~~trunks~~ without
the battery, which reduces the
price to the purchaser so low as
to make electric very attractive.
The light Co investing capital in
batteries through which it sells
Electricity, allowing the owner
of making such an investment
also of care of battery.
The

The H.E.C. desires to ^{more} rapidly introduce
Electric trunks into the City of
Hartford by returning the purchase
of the Green from investment as per
or one exchanging of batteries.
The Co is ^{also} buying charging the
battery for the owner of the
trunk ~~at a cost~~ as a means
of increasing its sale of current.
Edison & the H.E.C. are desirous
that this method should be
tried. Edison agrees that he
will give the H.E.C. the advantage
right as far as he can control.

It is agreed to purchase
of the use of his batteries to be
owned & operated by the H&S Co in
this manner in the City of Hartford
for a period of five years and ~~the~~
agreement, providing they are used
exclusively in CIVE works, ~~and~~
Reserving to himself the right
to sell batteries to other manufacturers
of trunks to be sold & used in
Hartford where the batteries are
similar with the trunk & changed
as provided by the owner
from his own plant, or from the
invents of the Hartford Electric Co
but not ~~to~~ ~~sell~~ ~~to~~ ~~other~~ ~~manufacturers~~
elsewhere & he also accepted,
The Hartford Electric Co agrees with
I that their trunk shall be
designed so that the electrical
apparatus shall be especially
adapted to the E Co battery

H.E.Co. - Has a plan for rapidly
introducing the Electric truck in
Wardford -

2. This plan contemplates buying
Electric trucks in quantity, ~~and~~
selling the trucks at a small
profit,

3rd The batteries for operating the
trucks will be bought, owned
& operated by H.E.Co. & returned
the public at this investment, &
also the cost of & changing the
batteries & charging & only direct costs influen
through over bullet

4th H.E.Co. as an instrument to
take up & equip itself for doing
this kind of business & investing
in batteries, desires the exclusive
right for the E. battery
for a period of 3 yrs

5 = Except where trucks with ^{completely} batteries
are sold to be operated on the
lines of the B. & N. Co. or by plants
separately operated by the users of the lines.

2.25

32

36-

$$\begin{array}{r} 2250 \\ \underline{8750} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 160} 2.66 \\ \underline{40} \\ 200 \\ \underline{40} \\ 160 \\ \underline{40} \\ 80 \\ \underline{80} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6750 \\ \underline{266} \\ 40500 \\ \underline{13500} \\ 27000 \\ \underline{9000} \\ 18000 \end{array}$$

$$17950 \frac{1}{1000}$$

2.66 Rev Sec

6750

in Rev

17950 turn length in Second

M.C.

256

$$\begin{array}{r} 17950 \\ \underline{17920} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 70/1000 \text{ long} \\ 35/1000 \end{array}$$

512

1024

2048

4096

1792

1792

1792

1792

But in no case where the business is operated by a firm or partnership, current to the parties, in the names of the Legals.



2 lbs - 7/275 fahs equal 1/4 lb 420

1/2 lbs dry 1/4 lb 420
44

1/4 dry 1 lb water -

3 lb an -

2 1/2 134 134 116

6/37

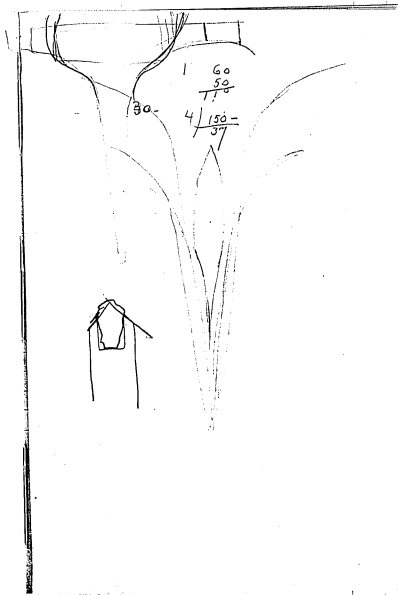
7

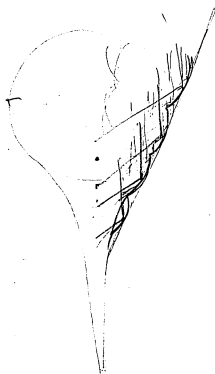
13
6/2

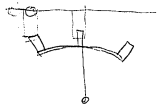
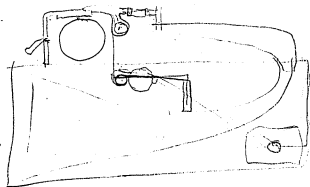
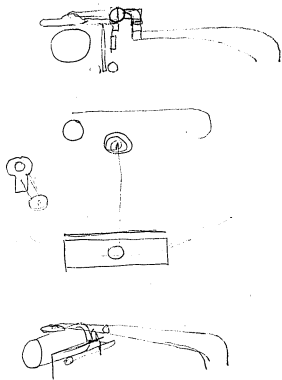
1000 ft min

15
72

1/5000 70
1126

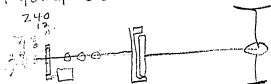






$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 3804} \\ \underline{16} \\ 2204 \\ \underline{1904} \\ 300 \\ \underline{280} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

6 V 40 amp. 5 seconds



8" mch. 2" pin - 4 to 1 - 40 inch 1904

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 950 \\ 10 \quad - \quad 476 \end{array}$$

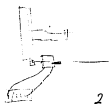
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 476 \\ 170 \quad 7 \\ 64 \quad \underline{1904} \end{array}$$

16. 2" pin - 3808 Rev 40 mch.
 $\begin{array}{r} 2851 \\ 1902 \\ 951 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 20 \\ 10 \end{array}$

2000 ft lbs to start

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 9. \quad 45 \\ \quad \underline{30} \\ \quad 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \text{ miles} \quad 476 \\ 20 \quad 238 \\ 10 \quad \neq \quad 119 \text{ Rev} \end{array}$$



476 min -

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 7 \overline{) 28571} \quad 476 \quad \frac{28}{87} \\ \underline{140} \\ 1457 \\ \underline{1020} \\ 437 \\ \underline{36} \end{array}$$

1000000
 333

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 476 \\ \quad \underline{119} \\ \quad 357 \end{array}$$





300

12
40
480

40-
1000 10 walls
1000 walls, land

28
225



134
26
204
204
34
175
60
1050

35

5) 153
14
19-amp

2) 210
15
312

315
110
315
315
34650

34-
12
66
63
134

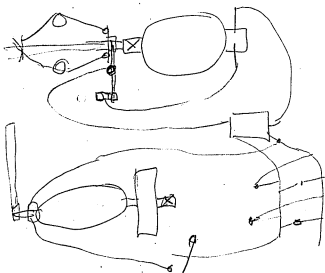
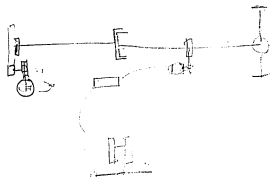
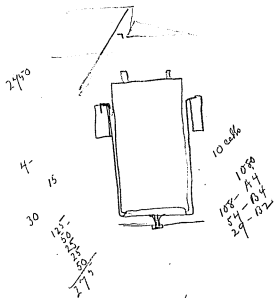
300) 20000
14000
20000 66

Cost 2000 - 10%	200
Repairs -	100
Tires - Current	250
Current	500
Wash	150
Drives	750

1950
1200
237

~~2000~~
6

	62	16
	125	8
1000 ft. m.d.c.	756	4 ft
	512	2
	1024	1

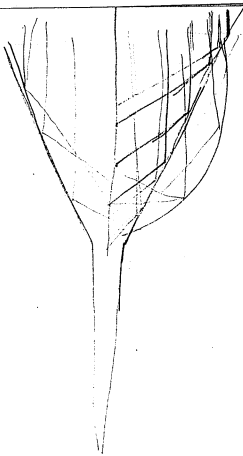


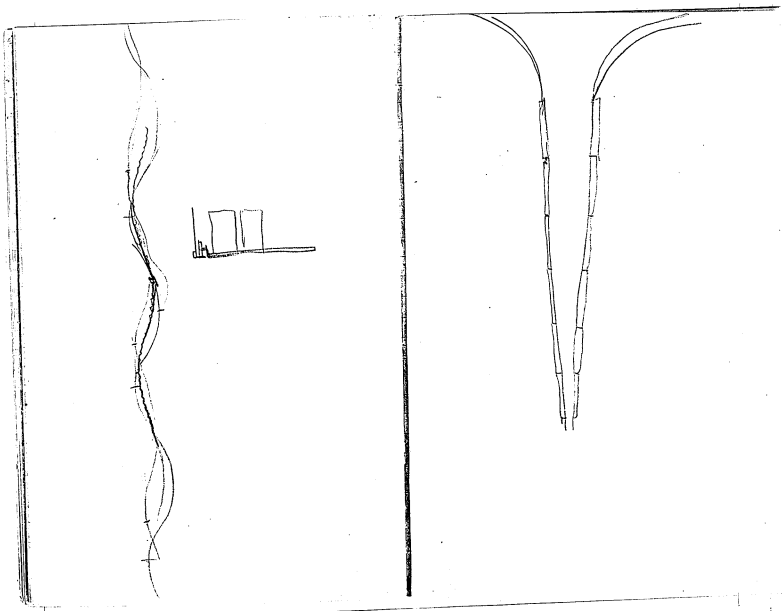
Naphthalene -
 Alcohol - Chalk -
 " Camphor
 " Japan wax
 " Soda - Carotene -

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 50 \\ \hline 100 \end{array} \frac{13.00}{54.00}$$

15 $\frac{39.00}{7.00}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 200 \\ 100 \\ \hline 400 \end{array} \frac{6.60}{2.00}$$





10" 2.7.1 -
100

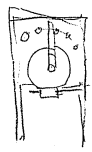
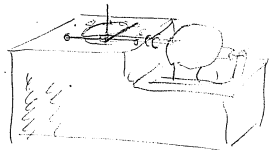
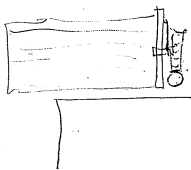
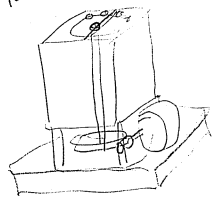
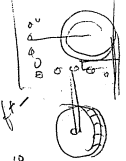
80 Conductor machine -
4000 to 1000 Revs -
4000 Cts - 2800 -
4000 Cts - 138000 -
4000 Cts - 133000

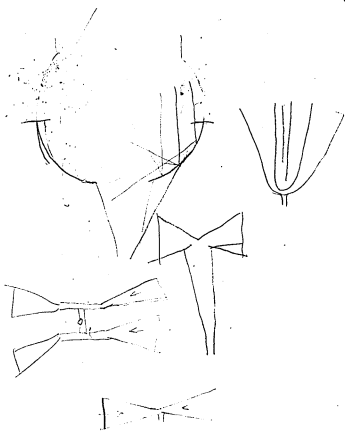
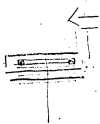
3/4000
133000
2666

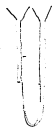
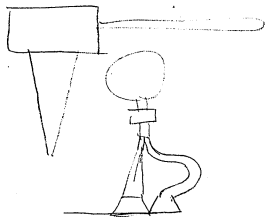
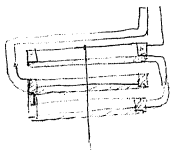
160 EC

144/9000
7800
4000 (55 ft -
160

144
7800
4000





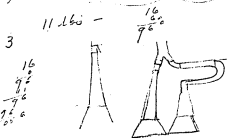
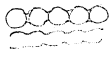


1000y. 6. 1 ft -

2 ft sec 8

1000 vibrations sec funnel ^{1 ft} long

Recorded
 Double funnel 1 of 1 ft
 5000 / 11000 = 2



$\frac{16}{7} \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{16}{7} \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{16}{7} \frac{1}{2}$

30 inches

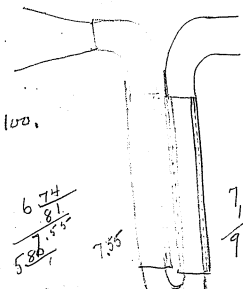
5000
 $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{20}$



37 inches silver

$\frac{40}{1} \frac{5000}{3700}$ (3700)

3700
 3700
 3700



100.

56%

$\frac{674}{81}$
 $\frac{586}{1}$

755

$\frac{86}{63}$
 $\frac{23}{23}$

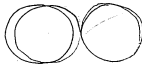
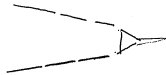
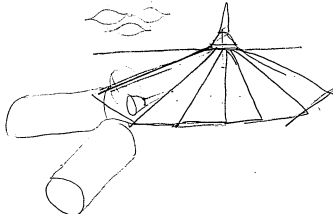
$\frac{550}{14}$
 $\frac{2320}{54}$
 $\frac{000}{81}$

$\frac{755}{23}$
 $\frac{2265}{1510}$
 $\frac{1731642}{1731642}$

$\frac{755}{173}$
 $\frac{928}{928}$



80
29



5/14.
28-

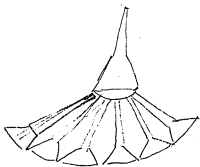


40-

6

14
28
112
28
37.





50-

1 qm. 3 v
3w

446
2230

2 c

.6-

1.50 15 2000-

3000-

(b)

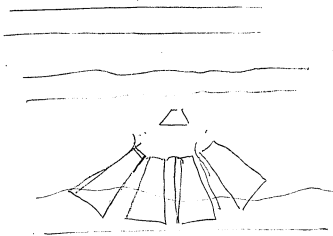
50
40
14
25
50
170
60

275
500
375
2

11 150

4737
3457

(375)

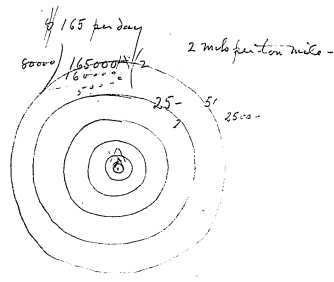


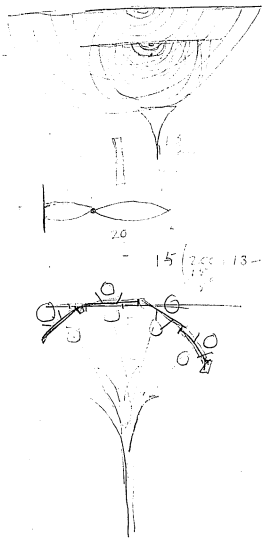
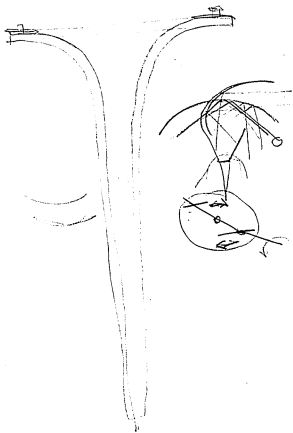
8
15
45

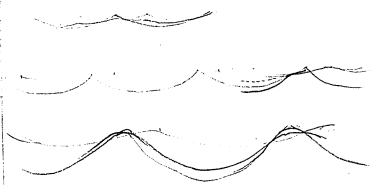
$$\begin{array}{r} 80000 \\ 11250 \\ \hline 90000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12000 \\ 12000 \\ \hline 24000 \end{array}$$
 (40)

60 watts ton miles -
 800 tons train -
 100 trips single daily - 8000 ton 80000 ton miles
 120 watts Ton miles input,
 9600 KWH 1 cent \$ 96,000
 Engr 5000
 acct 300
 Planning man 600
 2 boiler 8 yrs - \$ 12000 yr 40.00 -
 fuel - 1500
165000







7 1/2	.6-	5-	4%
16	14	10	8
30	24	18	15
40	32	24	20
50	40	30	25
60	48	34	30

$$\begin{array}{r} 5000 - \\ 375 \\ \hline 4.625 - \end{array}$$

150 -
2000

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 75 \\ \hline 1.25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ 75 \\ \hline 25000 \\ 35000 \\ \hline 375 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 / 375 \\ \hline 75 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

1.50
1850 -

$$\begin{array}{r} 1350 \\ 75 \\ \hline 6750 \\ 9450 \\ \hline 10125 \end{array}$$

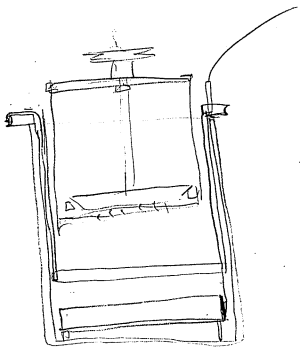
150 -

1.50
2000

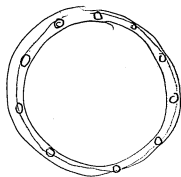
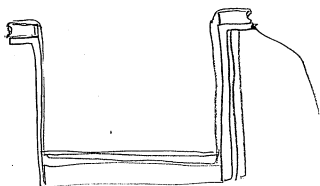
$$\begin{array}{r} 1350 \\ 131 \\ \hline 1249 \end{array}$$

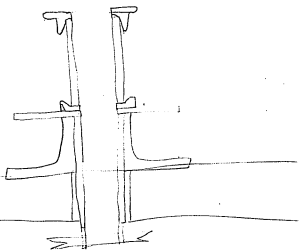
$$\begin{array}{r} 1249 \\ 1080 \\ \hline 1.67 - \end{array}$$

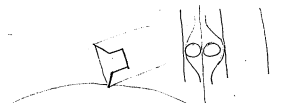
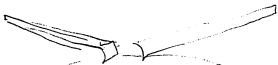
75
15



16 14 12 10
30







∞

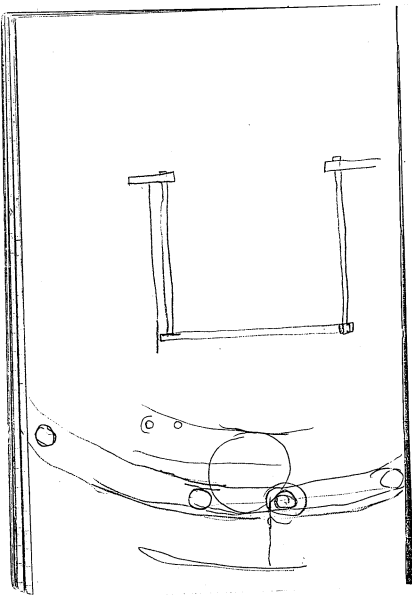
3

2

4

$$\frac{18}{72} \left(\frac{4000}{100} \right)$$







A 1 pin 6 - 112 deliver 119 deliver 66
B 106-6 - 118 deliver \approx 125 for press

2
2
1
6

6 - 12 - min - 8 minutes

A press X group in 1 pin out 112 $\frac{x}{\lambda}$ Ready 116

B press Z group in 106 out 118 $\frac{z}{\lambda}$ Ready 124

x A pin - 118 in out 130, x Ready 136,

14 moulds 2 presses ¹⁰ ~~10~~ gals - 396 Reels
 2 presses 10 hours

28 — 792
 42 — 1188

18 min Round 2 press 33 Reels
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ Reels
 14 moulds, 2 presses - 396.

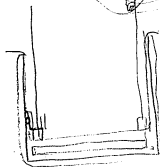
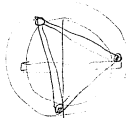
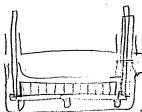
18) 600 (33
 54
 - 66
 12 10.

100000 -
 300000 -
 250000 -
 27
 85
 900

190
 40
 - 750
 8000
 40000 -
 200000
 9
 - 2000

Advance the money =
 lease under a contract
 whereby the building &
 machinery is put up as
 security for the advance.
 Repaid on 10% basis, & pay
 5% on money + as fast as
 buttons delivered we credit
 the 10% on the ~~less~~ the advance.
 till paid. Should anything
 occur we cannot collect
 then to sell on we are
 to pay off the loan from
 profits.

$3\frac{1}{5}$ 30
 5 30.
 8 35
 12 7



$\frac{86}{29\frac{3}{5}}$

$\frac{14}{4.2}$

36.

$\frac{216}{288}$
 $\frac{288}{384}$

$\frac{96}{37}$
 $\frac{672}{289}$
 $\frac{353}{2}$

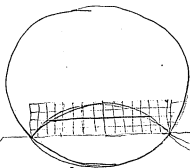
$\frac{144}{8\frac{1}{5}}$
 $\frac{21}{144}$
 $\frac{288}{3024}$

2.58 3%

№008

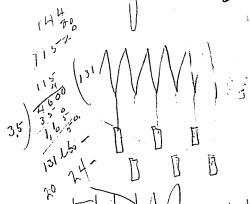
№004





3.0
12
17

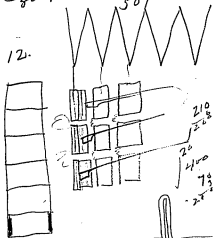
11-7



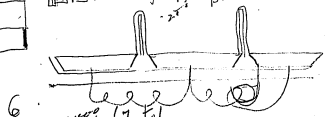
$$\begin{array}{r}
 400 \\
 2000 \\
 \hline
 8000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1680 \\
 2150 \\
 \hline
 1260 \\
 5090
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 70 \\
 \hline
 84 \\
 840 \\
 540 \\
 \hline
 1680
 \end{array}$$



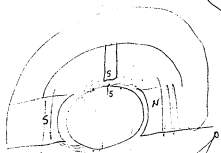
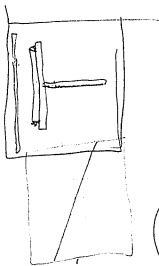
$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 70 \\
 \hline
 84 \\
 720 \\
 720 \\
 \hline
 1440
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 8000000 \\
 7000000 \\
 \hline
 48000000 \\
 661700
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5090 \\
 130 \\
 \hline
 5220
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5220 \\
 590 \\
 \hline
 6617
 \end{array}$$



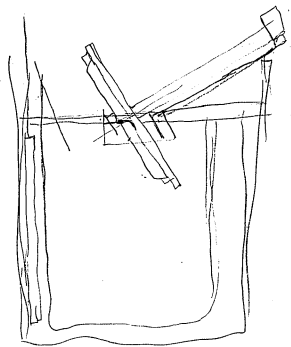
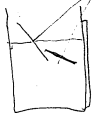
23.

$\frac{39}{23}$
 $\frac{23}{6}$

|||

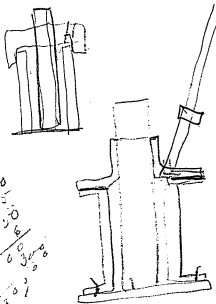
9

.....
.....
.....



	ml-	
Paper	8	
Cresol	24	
Varnish	$\frac{28}{50}$	
		ml-
Material for Blank		50
Label for mix		7
Pressing blanks, striking		17
Flowing & testing washing		15
Transferring		5
Making & inspecting		3
Revol. pressing		6
Cleaning		9
Inspecting & testing		9
Edging twice		2
Numbering		4
Transfer		1
Water & clean		12
grains		13
Spinnal		6
Supplies		10
		<hr/>
		17,0

		Alum -	1/40.
2	5	$\frac{330 - 250}{66}$	15
15		$\frac{15}{264}$	66 grains each
11		$\frac{15}{3744}$	8 Cent for fibre
		$\frac{1.3}{7}$	$\frac{70}{42}$
63	$\frac{153}{24}$	$\frac{446}{20}$	$\frac{6,3}{63}$
			$\frac{7}{7}$
		6000 -	12
			40
			450
3		3 Alkal. resin	6000
2		2 fabric screen	35000
2		2 Varnish	450
4		4 grain -	12000
4		4 Extra	42000
			2000 (4
			30000
20,		17 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 Rounds -
8		10000 $\frac{3}{2}$	500
			350
			250, $\frac{375}{24}$
			17
			250,
			600 (2,333)



60
 25
 350
 7100
 6300

150- 150 / 1250 (8)

100- 1 m

500- 1250

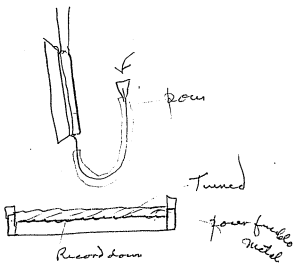
6000 / 60000 (10)

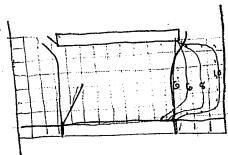
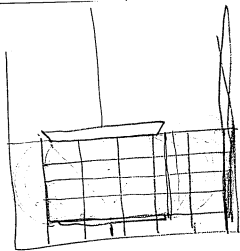
15 2 75
 5
 1375
 275
 4125
 8000
 1800
 8000
 5000
 25
 73

73000 (12)
 60000
 13000

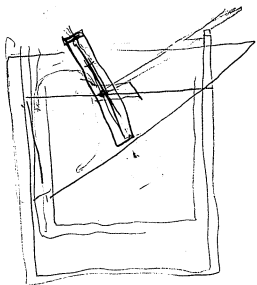
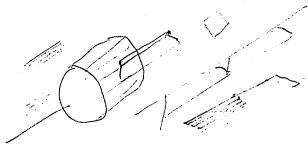
7 1/2
12 1/2
3 3/4
3 3/8
3 3/4
3

34"
3400 lbs -

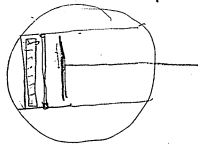
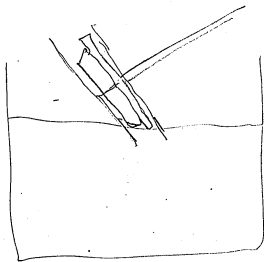


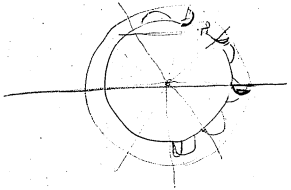
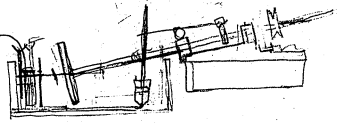
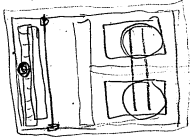
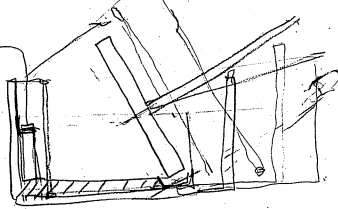
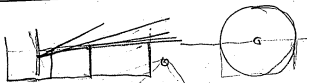


5



8 = 40 - 5.
30c





150
T

30, 50 —

70 —

25
26
50
30
650

26 | 1800000 (600000)
21

25
30
750

1500

15
15
77

144 | 225
144
81

1521

MU

3000

5000
1200

200

5000

4 | 50
25

80

340
755

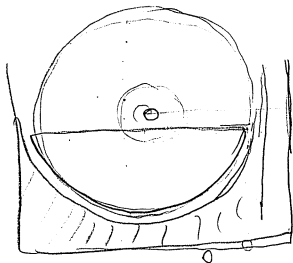
200

50

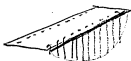
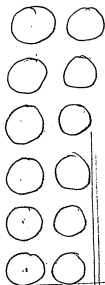
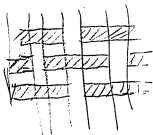
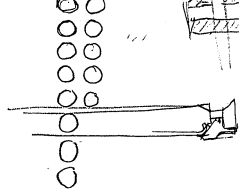
1000 2000
1000 150
1000 133333
1000 127
1000 120

500000
499999

1000
1000
1000



40 inches

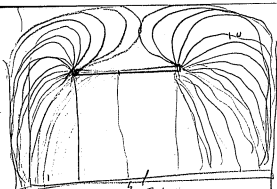


12
40
480



4. min

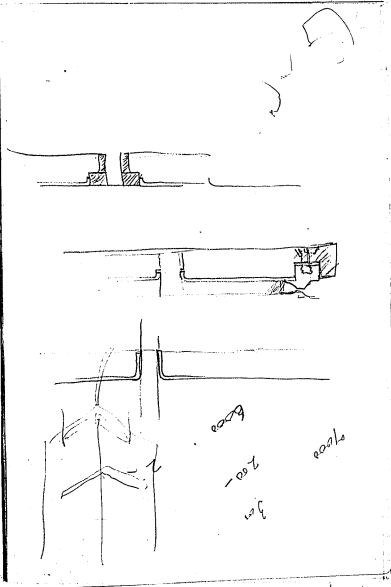
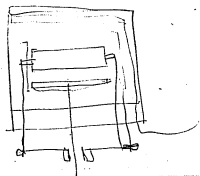
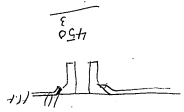
3

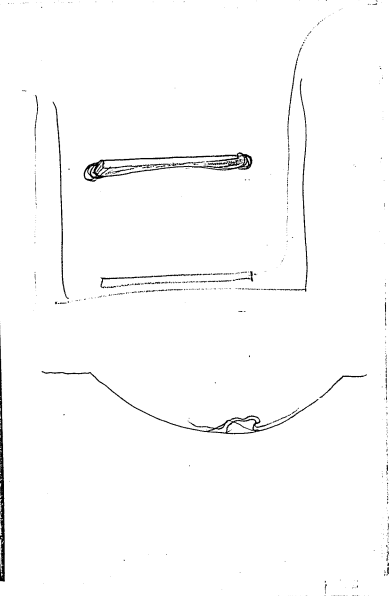
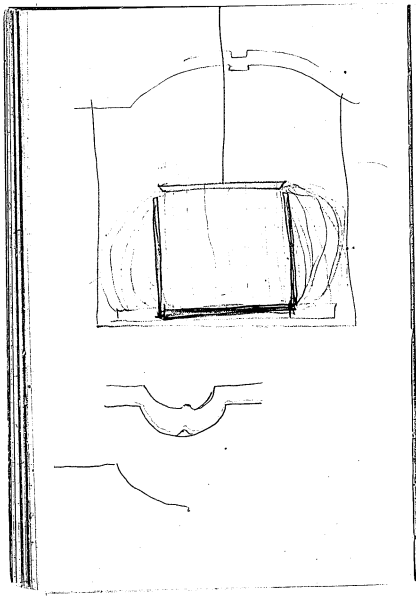


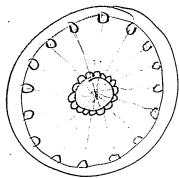
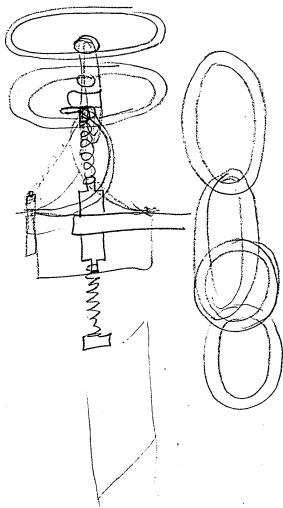
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 96 \\ \hline 14 \\ 27 \\ \hline 101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 - 120 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ \hline 1.5 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

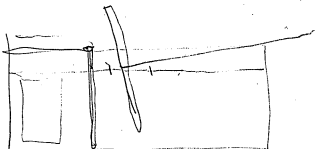
$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ \hline 128 \end{array}$$







64



Phono Phono
Dector

511	12	100R	4ok forward 1 B.2RO
512	12	10	5ok " "
513	12	- 8 ok	'4ok reverse 1RO
514	12	11ok	5ok mainly vslint
5			

48-39ok 80%
14-forward 2 RO - 86%
1

48	16	82% -
	15	
	4	
	10	25 -
	-24	

60
18
48
60
70

49 $\frac{18}{3}$ 42 16 10 24
 $\frac{32}{192}$ $\frac{32}{16}$ $\frac{8}{144}$

Opium - 40
 Salts - 160
 Newmide - 54
 X-ray - 60
 Quin - 90
 Quin - 70
 36 25
 72 505

Opium 505
 1294
 $\frac{17990}{17990}$ 49
 $\frac{3600}{17990}$ 108
 $\frac{32}{32}$

Testing 60.
 Photo 67 form 125
 Endgers - 72
 Washplate - 72
 Numbers - 90
 Pairs 220
 Transfer 72
 8 quills 72
 Drafts 25
 Formulating 52
 Rubens 36
 Ovens 30
 Powder 144
 2 24
 10-quad 120
 Form 30
 X-ray 50

49 -
 1800
 1799
 $\frac{300}{3899}$
 1800

3600 3
 $\frac{25200}{3600}$
 38990 108
 $\frac{3600}{38990}$
 $\frac{27700}{27700}$

1294

38990 -
 2160
 $\frac{17390$

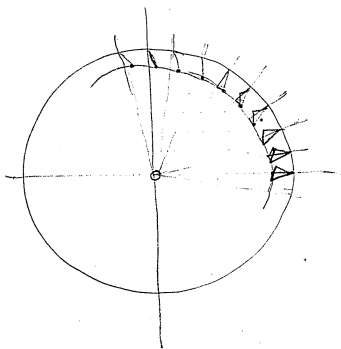
3600 1200 -
 $\frac{216000}{216000}$

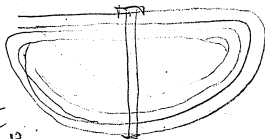
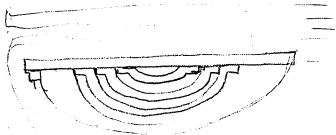
$\frac{6}{17390}$
 289
 $\frac{26}{1734}$
 $\frac{578}{7514}$

30
 $\frac{40}{1200}$
 $\frac{26}{2000}$
 $\frac{2}{3200}$
 3! = 0

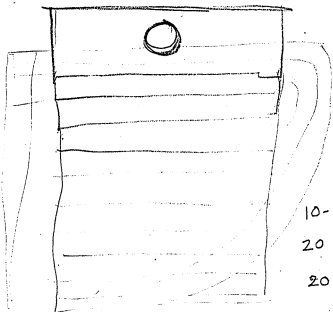
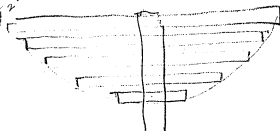
3890
 $\frac{168}{40580}$ 676 -
 $\frac{36000}{40580}$
 $\frac{7276}{40580}$
 3

3890
 $\frac{36}{257200}$
 $\frac{41000}{257200}$
 $\frac{54}{257200}$

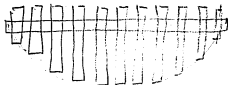


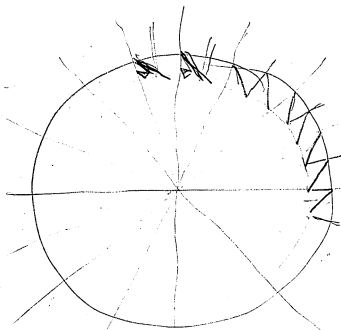
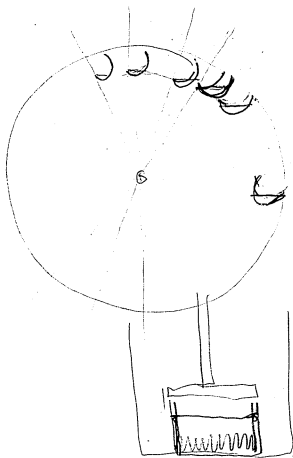


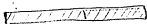
40-
20
10
10
2



10-
20
20

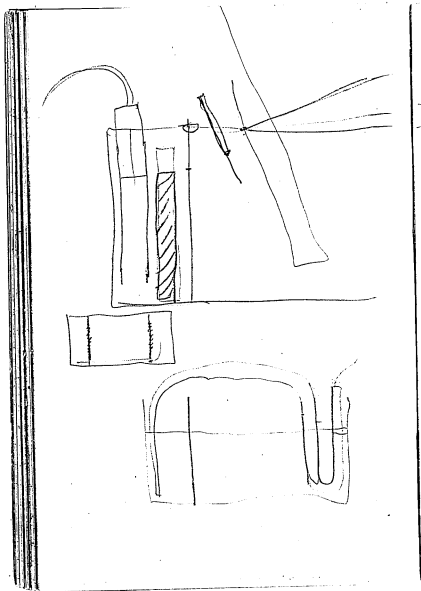






8%
○○○ 

52) 750 000 (14423
52 000 000
23 000 000
100 000 000
130 000 000
205 900
800 -
1000 -
1200
600
200
60
36000
200
3000 - Remita
18000 - Remita
12000 - Remita
12000 - Remita
26000
12000
36000
1144



$$26 \left| \begin{array}{r} 12500 \\ \underline{2500} \\ 10000 \\ \underline{12500} \\ 75000 \end{array} \right. = \frac{12500}{3000} = 41.67$$

3000 sales each. 50,000

20. $\frac{75}{150} = 0.5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \underline{150} \\ 150 \end{array}$$

150,000

$$75000 \left(\frac{80000}{75000} \right) = 106.67$$

3000 → 75000

$$\begin{array}{r} 150000 \\ \underline{225000} \\ 3000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ \underline{4.5} \\ 3.63 \\ \underline{2.9} \end{array}$$

$$2 \left| \begin{array}{r} 1.15 \\ \underline{1.5} \\ 1.5 \end{array} \right. = 0.77$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ \underline{75} \\ 75 \\ \underline{150} \\ 150 \end{array}$$

8000 LG 15 miles from 1.81 per hour

1350 leaf hour

360000 ft lb in 1 hour

10/gpms/minute = 262 ft and 10 inches from

1 mile in 6 min 1/2 mile in 3 min

8 HP additional

78000 lb ft in 3 minutes

90 watts 15 miles from

1200000 ft mile from

$$\frac{52400}{72} = 727.78$$

$$\frac{52400}{181} = 290$$

$$\frac{52400}{181} = 290$$

$$\frac{52400}{181} = 290$$

$$\frac{52400}{181} = 290$$

$$32 \overline{) 75000} \quad (105$$

$$3 \text{ times day} - 4 \text{ weeks} \quad 40$$

4 weeks,

$$3 \overline{) 120} \quad \frac{80}{40}$$

5-

$$30 \overline{) 75000} \quad \frac{2500}{500}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 30 \text{ times song} - 15 \quad 1500 \\ 8 \text{ instrumental} - 16 \quad 1600 \\ 4 \text{ Opera} - 8 - 8000 \\ 6 \text{ Concertos} - 16 - 16000 \end{array} \right\} 529 \quad 17c$$

$$26 \overline{) 53000} \quad 24 \overline{) 127000} \quad 17$$

530, for 26 Disc each

$$3000 \overline{) 127000} \quad (4 \quad 3000 \overline{) 1270000} \quad (423$$

$$75000 \overline{) 1270000} \quad (169 \quad \frac{7000}{100000}$$

$$75000 \overline{) 770000} \quad (10 \quad \frac{12700}{5000} \quad \frac{77000}{77000}$$

Bookkeeper,	5.00	
3 Assistants typewriter	6.00	
1 Typewriter Sales,	2.50	60.00
1 Boy	1.00	24.00
Vice President Secy	20.00	
Treasurer -	10.00	24.00
	<u>44.50</u>	

$$\begin{array}{r} 44.50 \\ - 35.00 \\ \hline 9.50 \\ 22.25 \\ \hline 133.10 \\ 177.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30000 \\ - 65000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ - 69 \\ \hline 273 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 - 200 \\ \hline 360 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1080 \\ 200 \\ \hline 2000 \end{array}$$

3

More	5.00	Less	5.00
	13.00		8.00
	6.00		<u>12.00</u>
	18.00		
	3.00		
	80.00		
	25.00		
	1.00		
	12.00		
	3.00		
	2.00		
	12.00		
	6.00		
	6.00		
	6.00		
	<u>69.20</u>		
	13.00		
	<u>56.20</u>		
	3		

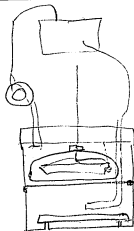
14



o

o





33-

260 - Continuum
80

260 (3,2)
260
260

360 -
160
200

220 $\frac{120}{40}$

27 | 1200 (37.5)
270
240
12

37.5

22000
3000
2000
1000
500
250
125
62.5

6000

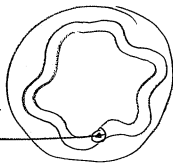
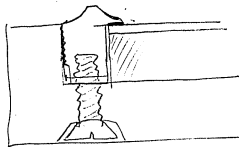
50
40
30

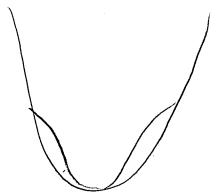
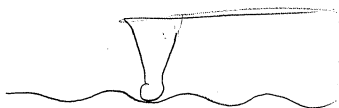
24000	January	24000	Records
24000	Feb	48000	
24000	Mar	72000	
	Apr	96000	
	May	120000	
	June	144000	
	July	168000	
	Aug	192000	
	Sept	216000	
	Oct	240000	
	Nov	264000	
	Dec	288000	
		24000	

26 | 288000 110
268
268
268
268
268

1 Year 288000 Records Monthly
11075 Daily

Jan	312	27/58
Feb	336	
Mar	360	
Apr	384	
May	408	
June	432	
July	456	
Aug	480	
Sept	504	
Oct	528	
Nov	552	
Dec	576	







$$\begin{array}{r} 2570 \\ \underline{514} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

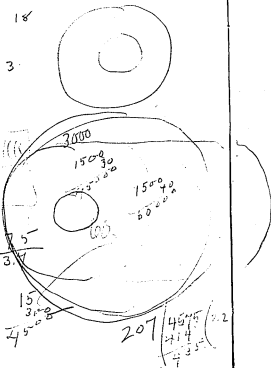
9-

12

25

$$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ \underline{187} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{525} \\ 305 \\ \underline{47} \\ 25 \end{array}$$



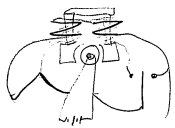
6 plates

9

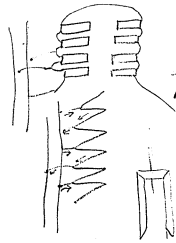
8

10

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \underline{15} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \underline{7} \\ 8 \\ \underline{20} \\ 9375 \end{array} (158)$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ \underline{45} \\ 740 \\ \underline{62} \\ 702 \end{array}$$

702

100-stunt, \$ 5.80 cents

Get 86 Transfers = loan 14 worth 58 cents each.
Cost 812 cents, this added to 5.80
gives cost of 86 transfers 661.
to print costs 1 cent each bringing
to 7.71 only 63 quad 23 bad for
7.77 each, cost of 63 is 918

14.6 Each

Have 37 returns at 3c each worth 111

Making final cost 12.8

500s and with 865.00

add blank

	17.3	
	12.8	
	<u>30.1</u>	42
	40	5
	<u>70.1</u>	75
	2,040	

747
<u>171</u>
918

580
<u>14</u>
394
<u>20</u>
814
<u>80</u>
6.61
<u>80</u>
7.47

7.47
<u>23</u>
2241
<u>1494</u>
1747
<u>1718</u>

111

500	865.00	(17.3
<u>500.00</u>		
365.00		
<u>350.00</u>		
15.00		

100
<u>63</u>
37

63	9.18	(14.6
<u>63</u>		
288		
<u>252</u>		
360		

86
<u>63</u>
23

63	9.18	(12.8
<u>111</u>		
807		
<u>63</u>		
1774		
<u>126</u>		
510		

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.80- \\ 9.00 \\ \hline 15.80 \\ 2.40 \\ \hline 18.20 \end{array}$$

865

$$10000 \left) \begin{array}{l} 90000 \\ 9 \end{array} \right. (9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1820 \\ 40 \\ \hline 72.800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1820 \\ 720 \\ \hline 2540 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 37 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 28 \\ \hline 504 \\ 1264 \\ \hline 1764 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 209 \\ \hline 385 \\ 580 \\ 36 \\ \hline 3480 \\ 1740 \\ \hline 2088 \end{array}$$

707

6.74

$$10.4 \quad 6.90-$$

$$37 \left) \begin{array}{l} 385 \\ 37 \\ \hline 150 \end{array} \right. (10.4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \left| \begin{array}{l} 5.80 \\ 1.08 \end{array} \right. (1 \\ 53 \left| \begin{array}{l} 4.72 \\ 4.24 \end{array} \right. (8.9 \\ \hline 4870 \\ 475 \end{array}$$

8.90.

9.90

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 84 \\ 63 \\ \hline 252 \\ 504 \\ \hline 5292 \end{array}$$

53. net

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 23 \\ \hline 141 \\ 94 \\ \hline 1081 \end{array}$$

10 per day

6 (a.m.)

75

1000-

10

500-

100-

80000-

800000-10000

150

500000 (3300)

80000/10000-

3300
1000
2300
3300
4000

64
12
12
64
7

75+

15

3

15

80 men Trip

60 trains 15 hours -

1 train 30

14
9.5

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 3400} \\ \underline{850} \end{array}$$

25-

60

61
89

$$\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ 1 \overline{) 40000} \end{array}$$

10,000-

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 1 \overline{) 1170} \\ \underline{23} \\ 23 \\ \underline{23} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 50 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 50000} \\ \underline{6250} \end{array}$$

15
34

$$\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 10 \overline{) 1616} \\ \underline{203} \end{array}$$



25

400000



50

25000



4000

1200

2000

120

400

40
2
6

6500

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 90 \\ 90 \\ 90 \\ \underline{90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

120 000 000

1/10 c ton mile-

500

$$\begin{array}{r} 6250 \\ 25 \\ 156250 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 20 \\ 16000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6400 \\ 200 \\ 128000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 20 \\ 3200 \end{array}$$

1. 2.

**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-02-01.4**

This notebook was used by Edison during January and February 1912. Included are notes on "experiments on sound with different phonos" and various recording devices, horns, and studio furnishings. Also included are notes on surface cracks and dirt on celluloid disc and blue amberol records. One notation indicates that "perhaps we shall have to abandon the blue & only use graphite." Many of the entries provide Edison's reactions to individual recordings, some released by the Victor Talking Machine Co. and many produced by Thomas A. Edison, Inc. These non-experimental entries begin a series of notebooks containing extensive "comments on disc records," with N-12-04-17.2 next in the sequence. The recordings evaluated in this notebook reproduce opera and popular music; well-known Victor artists include Enrico Caruso and Al Jolson. The book contains one note added by an archivist in 1973. The front cover is labeled "Comments on Disc Records No. 1" and "Ent." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 100 pages have been used.

4
Feb 1, 1912

Experiments on sound, relative to
shadows -

Listening through horn in tent the loss
of volume is roughly $\frac{1}{2}$ =
at the house I very seldom heard a
word of the song although I was
in the tent generally heard $\frac{3}{4}$ of the
words, ~~and~~ when volume of
sound was the same.

Also when singing and the
volume was $\frac{1}{2}$ of that in
house I put a 4'x4' board back
of singer the volume of sound
was about $\frac{1}{2}$ & equal to
volume of house.

In the tent the horizontal
interference squeaks of the sound
shadows was nearly
obliterated, what little
there was entirely comes from

the metal of the horn

A Horn lined internally with
 $\frac{3}{16}$ felt gave song clear for a bell
but only $\frac{1}{5}$ Vol compared to
horns.

This shows as far as regards
volume that the horn should be
very smooth inside for best results
& to prevent horn cells from
vibrating they must be of
thick glass or brass or steel,
or two horns one within the
other $\frac{1}{4}$ inch space between
& filled with sawdust or
other viscous liquid.

Noticed that the short
discharging horn gave high notes
equivalent to certain notes of
saxophone. Tried No 26 horn
which three times longer
they disappeared as the
column of air cannot be

in tone with anything the
Saphras gives - on looking
this with Trevor it shows
response to certain note
by using a steel longer
horn No 24 - got no response
from either Trevor or Saphras
for one or twice afterwards got it from Saphras
The volume is about the same
& orientation just as good -

The proves that in fact
where there is no echo that
for all grades of rates of
vibration that probably
No 24 or couple feet longer
that there will be no
horn resonance & orientation
& quality will be fine
There appears to be scarcely
any muffling to the sound

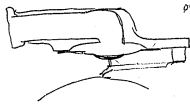
Volume can be attained by
sounding boards of glass
etc placed behind the

instrument or amplifier as
close as possible.
So the Echo of original will
nearly coincide - The Echo
served to reduce the waves
& cause it to be less sharp &
also adds to the acceptance

If too far away at certain
distances from the source
of sound it will release
& diminish the volume.

It is probably that heavy
plate glass reflections
or crystalline structure, is best
glass preferred.

The most sensitive recorder for
high frequency that I have struck is this



see how the
hard metal is held
by capillary action
glycerine

aluminum

The great advantage of C.A.I. is
that the die is perfectly free to move
at edges the die is only held in
place by the capillary attraction
brought about by a film of
glycerine that covers the surfaces
glycerine is especially good as
it has no capillary viscosity, don't
freeze or change a don't attack
the base or film of capillary
Ordinary Condensation 30 ft
away with very small
work is recorded so you can
hear some of the records —

Another advantage is
that the sound wave does
not leak around the edges
with this when damp

is pressed inward by the
knife axis - with the knife edge
around the edge of the die
considerable pressure is required
inwardly against the center
of the die to prevent the
ground water backing - this
is unnecessary with the
glycerine hence very much
thinner die can be used -
as there is ~~no~~ very slight
pressure we still see maximum
sensitiveness

Foley 1

returning to Withers Records

821-1 Croston Quaint

Martha Quaint

Tenor good -

first start normal big crackles -

Surface small crackles.

Not too rough -

Vocis interformis

Record rejected for
quality of singing &
for crackles

Worth Records

651-2

Warblers Records
Concert Band

Squeaks - ~~Baseman~~
not sure, surface good
Too much padding - repeating
Some people might like this
but I cannot understand why
I think it well to keep these
loud shrill sharp staccato
bands off at first.

143-5-

American Patrol

Military Band

squeaks - Wheedy - Too loud -
when loud quality
rattles - RR squeaks -

Don't think we should
should use this

lots of repeat selections
gets sick of -

665-2



Dance CD ally -
Concert Band - 3

Considerable scratch on start,
This is a good tune, but
there are squeaks & collegio-
~~It~~ should not use this
Can be taken perfect
without these collegio
Should have this tune with
Orchestra -

652 51

Mackay Bend ✓
Xylophan ✓
Chas Daub

This is good but think
accomprment is req.
However if Com. thinks
ok - all right -

160-5

And Chorus
Band

Wheezes - squeaks
Considerable repetition -
If Com thinks this ok
& can calibrate I can
enjoy it with the squeaks
wheezes & loudness if
taken by an orchestra
& proper instruments it
would be good

803-51

Old Black Goose
Croston & Mixed Quailier

Account at start Squawks
squawks in cages due to
loud account.

Yucca interferes badly
no sweeteners - later Edna no cage -
Narcissus
No yucca

598⁵²

Dear Heart

Kindness Two

Considerable scribble
too much - to use on
this type of record

696
Gypsy Love Song
Crofton and Telegrams
too much scralati wa
start - Bayton squeaks
his voice sharp no
Melbourne

Voices handle
Interfere Record No 9

615 51

Stars & stripes Formosa
Band

Too much scratch

Wheezing, RR squeals -

Record quality Rotten

ng

R

191
Lead Kinky Light
E Mex Quat

two male 9 on side
account Rotten

Voices 119

Record 119

R

616 5 2

Love and Sweet Song
Van Trio

Too much scratch
at start, also all through—

No-

Can't hear scratch in these
Van Trio Records —

A of good records

812-3

Mascara Travaloni

Agnes Kimball & Anthony

Expectation by singers

Not a ul of melody

Voices interfere

Wants ~~an~~ opera

singers if ~~the~~

~~can~~ ~~be~~ ~~done~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~

We can do very much better
every with ordinary trumpet singers
of 3

sings crackles along

not throw out a

selection - Hold this

824-1

Valse Sept
Band

No good - Exceeded
bad, squeaks, off key

Thrown out

R

742-1

Meet me tonight in
Dre... ..
Baum

Wheezes, squeaks,

No good -

Goodwin thinks it fine -

The tune is fair but the
Execution is not right,

R

689-2

Lines Cestrych P. 1000
Ryals Band

Too quickly - Turn 100 -
near small cracks
all through - lots
crackles at start,

Record 100 -

R

814 52

See W. Meller
about Sapsarano

When Swallower has received fly,
grace Ken + Pearl + Kenneth
squeak in a group of about
a couple of birds

Hold this it may be
its sex identity - Sapsarano
dresses out the other
songs - but she has no
truly notes even as a
flute & voices. Cost
victorians -

fl & c

801-2

Nancy 622

Knick Quart

Bad ground at East Rocklin

Voice too sharp

Account matter —

Not mellow as it appeared

62 —

R

806-1

Prussia ya Cellula
edgewood Hill
Crofton -

Grand at Bush Rev
allison

Good time - seems to be a
have like sampling of
paper running through it
great many instruments in
Orchestra is making
the road rocky for the
Singers

Halliday -

675
La Paloma
Band

Squeaks, Penyloud —
Should be an orchestra

Hold this —

Victor X sent to Walter
Meller

6009 - Isabel Marsh X

Very little scratch -
thin voice, little buzz
not a good Colorado -
Extra sound or doubles in
some strong notes
Trilling distressed - Tune not good
Weak second little volume

17037 - X.

At Johnson X

Screeching Melody

Account no good

Abnormality, sharp voice, extra
sounds in v.p.c. - No scratch -

Disagreeable voice Metallic -

Tune not good - Volume good
Other side - same results - not so loud

5869 =

Lyric Quintette
Ecuadorian waltz - X
Whispering wireframe, noise -
account too loud
account, Rotten,

We must do a lot of these
Waltz Songs a large part of
Songs I have selected are
Waltz Songs with mixed voices
Of our value very little value

17032-A,

Sonata, X
That girl Quintette
Considerable sound
Very bad Quintette
Absurd - terrible
Metallic sound -
not much value

17033-B.

Labels Promenade

Fred Van Epps

Scratchy - Metallic sounds
in Bangs - useful - Valerian

17034-A

Moonlight Fony
Amen Annette

Scratchy Acoustic 19
This is a type of Annette
we should avoid, it could
not possibly be worse

17034-B

W. J. Van Buren

Warbler of Louisiana

Scarcely

X

Voice good - good for us

Tune good - ~~not~~ scarcely
a sound of tremolo,

Extra Metallic sounds
occur in voice & accent -

Tunes like this should have
a chorus -

only descent record
so far -

17089-A
see below

17089-A is Victor
record 17039, issued in March, 1910
The funny thing is that although TAF said of
Victor "We don't want him", he had
already recorded for Edison. Edison
issued a cylinder of Ethel Baker singing
"Makin' my Lullaby" in May, 2 months
after the Victor record came out - all
in all, his comments on opposite page
about Miss Baker, whose assumed name
was Edna Brown. Leah S. Burt 8/9/1973

17039-B.

John Barnes Wells
Mannings song

Scratchy

Voice not good - so don't
want him. Also terrible -
Linn No. 100 -

17089-A.

Ethel Baker

Makin' my Lullaby
Scratchy

Clothes pin voice - volume extremely
changes voice - tremolo awful

Not for us - June 1910
Record abused

17041-B

Campbell + Power

Ingoing ~~is not~~ ~~is~~ ~~old~~ ~~Virginia~~
consonantal not much
accruept ~~with~~

Honorable Michelle's Extra sound

Voice not good even for
Comic - True Vandiville standard
178th Set of words to this time

17043-B

Harvey Hendermeyer

Comes ~~with~~ the ~~blowing~~
scrudely ~~account~~ ~~outful~~

Voice ~~ng~~ even for ~~Comic~~
articulation ~~ng~~

35213-A.

downs vana Metallals

Vic Metallals Co

Denial.

full of Metallic Extra sound
all too cheap -

70068 - 2 Africa - Indian Metals

Vic Herbert

scaldy

Absurd whizz squeaks

Metallic sound

This is the limit
of Imperfection -

89094 -

Crucefox

Cowmo - Uncle Journal

Handy

has had female

has had female

Voices unclear

Not quite comfortable

Both have been

Time good

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

88339-

Cariss -

Elas d-amor

una furtiva lagrima

paraboly

acomp good type

terrible metallic sounds

on along with

spout by the

trunk bad.

four times

88340

Amalo -

Reghetto

Povero Reghetto -

Completely

accounting -

Don't return,

This is a time for the Opera
Don't wait for nothing -

The whole is absurd

88344-

Emma Eames

Dopo (Afterwards)

Monday

Yoshida valium - Versa real very
but quite a change ^{to some}
Explosions - only little
- tremolo, clear -

We can get better times
than this at first,

might do in future
go to Sopranos.

95211 —

Lombardi — Oval Volutra
Alda — Caruso, Journet

Wardly

Caruso and his notes with
orchest

Variis don't go together
noise - Horrible

Combination — none of
them in ears, Caruso
by himself — X

35214-A

Edith Helms -

Trovalom. Peaceful was the

night serenade

Voice ng - tremolo,

Not melioris -

Time ng - ~~at end~~

Colonatura,

Feb 5 1912

Noticed for long time noise in
singing that I could never account
for; by using funnel to listen for
the several hundred times
I now find it is due to the turning
of the sheet music by the singer.
The volume of sound is surprising
its probably the sudden rush of
air over the large area vibrating
the paper that sends out the
sound waves - We shall
have to have separate sheets
for the singers or all on one
sheet -

Tests in music room of tent with
long horn filled with glycerine -
(Double horn) that is several feet
long - there was some soprano
squawks but nothing near what
they were before - The
shorter funnel which I
previously used in the
tent with felt inside

I changed over & put the
 felt outside. This is louder
 than the long horn, and
 the soprano voice is pretty
 good - I think that this in the
 tent will give soprano
 voice with a gl. distortion,
 am making a shorter one.



lined on outside
 with 3/16 felt
 hat glued on

also a double funnel
 halfing of cement -

Think this will be good for recording

The larger funnel covered with felt
 gives no distortions to the vocal
 of the funnel with loud wt
 piano - whereas the regular funnel
 gives big vibrations to about
 every 3rd key middle C & lower

Probably a lead funnel lined with
polished brass will be good - it
could be plated with copper
inside and then highly polished

Possibly the whale horn walls should
expand & contract to the sound
waves like a diaphragm. It is a
very thin soft fine horn only 10/1000 or
even 005 thick used for horns &
the inside on outside with felt
& highly polished inside

Our records

123-6 -

Andreas Ekenin da
Mamma Motta Caruso
Maliss - Scratoby

Why have we scratoby
records now when tracked
records were nearly 100%
of scratoby - something is
being done wrong

This time isn't really good

Possibly it might pass
~~the~~ hold it

102-5

Warning of the Green
This might pass but
its secretary &
Council Records will
not pass with a nearby
Jeha this →

Naville

~~So~~ If Council
record good will
accept it.

1489 -

full squeaks, Scratch
Master - never will
make Comal records

Hold this -

Is this Birds
of the Brook -

No master left

Should be 287-84
~~288-4~~ Re: Capriccioso;
~~a Serenata~~ b d Abrice
Vocalis

Def and deny

Very good -

But Serenata

Think this might

pass the Court

When Serenata

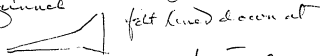
reduced to normal

July 6th 1912

Expts. funnel, etc

Apparently when of
thickness of an ordinary
comfortable for beds is
placed in front of funnel
A voice goes thru the
loudness is scarcely
diminished & the
quality seems more natural
if well done -

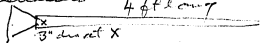
Induced when listening to
Napiermas that of 2000 ft
funnel



angled 45 or more towards
carpeted floor in Lab music
room that the RR speaks
disappeared but vacuum 1/2
no other position did it



Picoman lined long paper funnel
yellow or red cardboard lined
Calendered 4 ft long




paper is $1/32$ or $3/64$ thick wound
with tape split \bigcirc

This is good heavy load -
Long tubes seems good -

We make an horn like the above
out of one thickness newspaper
paper + flare of same even close
up. Could only just hear
Picoman showing enormous
low in Vol & quality not
got. Unable to get, Vacuum
must have glass $1/4$ thick or
steel hardened - a beaded
with felt or glass -

Warner
Dunwiddie - } BCL 20 -

Telfone ~~57~~ 57

 aluminum sheet
funnel - loud but
sharp - not mellow
jump out "Dry" in Kellie



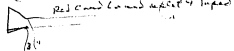
This is low & coarse
Slightly no good -

metallic horn - the tapered form

Reg horns -

Best so far is glycine horn
with 2 to 4 thicknesses of
Red Comfortable over mouth.

next is



These are horns used on Geni -



This is low end + full of high note
reverberation - The second best,

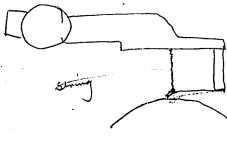
you old little horn -
16" away

Low + good but little sharp
didn't jump on Nellie - Day.

still smaller the horn

16" away - only 2/3 loudness

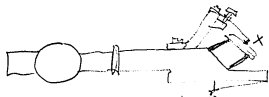
Jan 10 1912



Recorder
1 1/2" of stream on
Dia

Jan 10 1902

This device makes it rather sharp
but notice that while second
pumped in it don't seem to
produce regular & lasty
sounds - Do not think there is
much in this,



X is a tight valve faced with
Rubber, when strong note
comes valve lifts slightly &
prevents too great amplitude
of diaphragm -

Above don't seem to work -

When full open the volume
is pretty good, 3/4 of when
closed

Feb 10 1912

Just tried plate glass on
disc machine & became
sensible 'fired' all ways
that he can ^{just} hear a
fant Columbus. sensible
very soft & sweet like —
This shows what a
terrible problem was
are up against to
get a sensible
Could have been

July 10 1912

After trying all the various
double funnels the
length of one caloric
would like a Troulson.
we can't find that it
gives any improvement

Just tried glass tubes $1\frac{1}{2}$
dia



This is a decided improvement
in overtones, I get 12 lines when
Lophran sings, very even &
has more overtones showing
that the delicate overtones
are not lost in funnel
but recorded so I can hear

This glass funnel big we will
work up

Disc record "Rougey" which
had considerable cracks
gave severely away after
polishing it with
Rouge.

Just found that collected
beards blanks coated
with clots of dirt
brought in by dipping
long tubes in aniline

blus which got filled
with dirt & this on pulling
out from liquid was
left on surface &
produced cracks -
There is going to be
difficulty in keeping
dirt from the surface of
this core = The white
blank is free of dirt
& dirt = perhaps we will
have to abandon the
blus & only use graphite

Excessive staining the
Ends of the brush requires
More water & suds →

Water Clots on Celluloid blue second
find it close to dirt in the eye
which stays on when pulled
out of bath - The white suds
blanks are quite free from flaws
blisters etc showing that the
Crackles heard on the plate
production is due to dirty
manipulation of the dye etc -

Gratified 50 runs hard Sands
(glass) from a list of deep waves
worn a little, so shows blue

The one coated with
Silos by Worth after 50
shows no waves as the film
of Silos is tough. If this
could be done even it would

be an improvement on the
record as I would hit electrolyte
& we could use white blank
& get rid of dust from blue dye

Only need record with
proper account the way of
want it to 813-3 -
with a non beam to compare
if Committee is satisfied
it will pass it -

Our Records

699-2

Amal Chorus Elltrordere
Edison Light Opera -

passed as a 2nd

S

R

Our Records

836-3

Happy Days by
Ely Sponner

Violin + Cello Obligation

Will pass this as a 2nd

692-1

Lost Prose

Mellor Courtier

Good like account - Very serious
- Tremolo - Indiscreet but
considered good enough -

801-1 Our disc

Don't like the accompaniment

Chorus, too sharp not

Mellow - vaudeville voices
of pitch too close together
(It is difficult to understand
how a person could enjoy
this without a change)

Scratch very bad -
ng -

8/11/22

flute squeak - Sofronis very
prominent
wants a Barytone or tenor
who is as prominent as the
thesofronis - Account
ing - ^{no contracts} Can scarcely hear
tenor in this ^{richness} desecrating
richness - Sofronis has
considerable ^{experience} ~~experience~~

Had these voices given proper
promises - the flute quickly got out
~~the~~ the record would be
ok - time good -

As it is its pretty good
accord - No scratch
think it better to be done
over

803-3

Account not good —
last parts squishy in it —

Chorus. Rough chorus not
sweet baritone or tenors in it

Big Baritone OK —

Chorus is poorly arranged

Very scratchy inside
just before music starts
not much on start —

The chorus voices badly
unlabeled —

Not sweet record
due to bad chorus —
Account —

852-3

Madam Butterfly
"One fine day"

This is no tune at all -

Kimball's voice is in some
notes a chatter or very
rapid tremolo - in Recitatives
it's uncanny & not mellow

We must have Ed singer free
from these defects,
Record well taken & not
paralytic - accept
rather too many instruments
& not sweet

This singer has too many
glaring defects of voice
to use in an Opera tune
like this - admodum asent

839-3

Kellamy
by Maria Narelli

Account N9 = Narelli has
clearer notes than Kimball
my little trials, too busy
account. Pretty Secretary
Take it over with good
account —

816-2

Revised

Where is my wandering boy
tonight - Gillette & Wood Aunt

Account too heavy on
~~the accompaniment~~ too many
instruments - It should be
soft Chorus therefore
Chatter & too far away
wants an accom like

Eye Star from Tanhanger
Chorus soars & trembles

Gillette has a tremble -

This Record is not sweet
on account of bad

Chorus - + account of
Some Boy Cracker in it -

634-1

Cavallera Rusticana
By Venture

Record a 2nd. No melody
just tonal strings
of sixteenth notes & may do
for opera parts -
not satisfactory

Revised

810-3 =

Trust in the Lord

Revised

By Mrs Van der Vor Miller -

Awful tremors - poor
articulation, too many
intrusions, no concept
not melodious accept
Very unsatisfactory record
not scratchy well
recorded - Don't think
should use this -

680-2

When the Corn is waving
by Kushi Quantele 7

Interfering of voices -
song no good - voices
not sweet
No good - not serious

Revised

821-2

Martha - Good Night.

Crofton Quartzite -

Interference of waves
high squeak of bullets

Knocks - Noises ~~---~~

terrors high note squeaks -

This time not good,
Combination of pieces not
good - Record not accepted

~~Revised~~

854-1

Pessys in the well

Manhattan Ladders, Quibble

Prod information in voices

June no good - Annette
ditto - Rejected —

Rejected

820-1

Because
by Harpocrates

Account don't seem to bear
any relationship to song -

Man has awful tremolo

some people might like this
& cant; Well recorded -

On the long sustained note

The account with it is

unmelodious & bears no
relation that I can see.

Revised

825-2

O For the wings of a Dove
Cio don Quixote

Safraz very rapid tremolo

+ Chorus interference of
Voices - Noise -

Not sweet, a mob
to complain to truck hence
flutters in chorus -

Safraz voice not normal
Not accepted -

Rejected

161-4

Bonnie Sweet Peasie

Maria Navella -

Well recorded, possibly might
be used as 2nd some future day

All these tunes are infinitely
better ^{than} recorded -

Navella, has a lower (small)
sound in some of her notes -
not exactly -

Accepted

858-1

Slabat Water

Squashball + Chorus
Seraldy -

Pretty good, chorus has very
little inflection - the
record bot up has lots

Seraldy Crooked

Will say don't think
its in mould -
has another Master -

2nd pressing

Very little better
seraldy at first elements
few but several very knobs

931-2

Heart Strings Waltz
Vessey Cochesra -
Transfer love + has a blisk -

Accepted -
~~the~~ ~~in~~ ~~possibly~~ ~~scratched~~ ~~out~~ -

2nd Edition pressed
again -
accepted.

832-1

Heart Bowed Down

Chalmers

Accepted - good singing
good account -

Record is too scrabaly
Will make another transfer
or will make up the
other Master -

accept

818-2

Der Gegenmeister von
Cremmona

Spandung —

Its pretty weak & is ok if
we can get the Serachly
Crackles out on Commercial
Record so they will not kill
it if not we shall have to
abandon these weak
records = With this master
Crackles a little too much
perhaps his next transfer
will be better —

Accepted

848-3

Prize song Die Meistersinger

Albert Schindler

accepted as to execution etc

but would like to know

scrutiny

Accepted
H. H. Schindler

822-2

Quartzite from Rappahannock
Creston Quartzite

Indurated of corals

Chrom. nq - simply noise -

Worst yet, each voice
should be clear -

refined,

R

673-2

Enterprise Herald
Navy Military Board

Stuttering high rate squawks

• Poor tune, too much

repeating of theme

& tiresome, If we do put

bands on these plenty of

long tunes & better ones

than this -

Don't like it at all

NO scratch

Constant hear it if there

was - Rejected.

627-81
Common 31 from the above one
E Ventura —

Poor account tremulo bad
account too loud in places
Don't want this singer in future
Might hold this record for
future description, searches
any available with good
but hold it — Don't want
put it out first lot —

Hold

716-51

H Knot

Siegfried-Schmelzlin
seems ok —
account too strong draws
out singer

This man is a good singer
of his kind clear no tremolo

He has now shown ~~with~~ against
this military band - How absurd
is the Volume of this
accompaniment —

Hold it — ~~no~~

Hold

826 5 2

William Tall -

Ballet Music

Concert Band

Serious croakies Considerable
squeak wheezes in just few bars
+ rather plain - that good

Revised —

833 5 3

Bankbook of Mrs

Anne Lawrence

consistently

Registered -

Patron Contribution -

893 51

X

Down of the second
Mont Spaulding
Sovietok Trans. good

Accepted -

if Submissions are Gold
+ surplus of Commercial
seconds are no worse than
this - as there are some
exceedingly weak notes in them

5

655 51

Das Zuberlied

Edward Lichtenstein

Composed by Lichtenstein

accompanied by - Singer

no -

Not accepted

64751

Elvira Ventura

Mephosofelo Dai Campi

a Discard - essentially

tremble singer no good
not sweet voice

Account Ratten -
awful tremors

Repeted if mechanics
were perfect -

93453

Madam Butterfly
Ancora una volta

C. Melis & Met Chorus —

Scratchy — high note is quite
overstayed, Rudin Echoes
singers of chorus too far
away Sharp

Rudin Echoes Kill this on chorus
& Recorder too sharp

~~the~~ Repeated —

It seems as if Russo & Igniflow
on how singers should be in
this
If Chorus is to be used
in that way they must be
at a distance of the room
Echoes will then kill the
recorder had this been
in very large room away from
all walls it would be better
in a hall

94051

Woodland Chapman
Convent-Band -

Discarded moved full crock
has 1 more article in it

There is no time -

Report -

Billie make up other
white. Miller in gold
this will probably be
repeated as the time
is poor there being hundreds
bills - however make it
up -

730 51 ✓

Lohengrin in Fernem land
H Knate -

not so badly

1st part account humbly
high 5 musky
but account is fair often
thin as it don't show the
rings Knate is pretty
fair rings for a Fernem
last hope to get much better

Hold this, think it well
you in time =

its only sensitive but has
some melody to in it where
we consider that it is waqes

Knate is good for us
in Waqes staff
no treble, even
mellow + unlike most
quorum in Fernem

There is a
very big
population

779-52

C Albani & O Benedetti

Bohemo - ducts

Ah mini tu pin

scrubbed: scratch

Tremolos forces low go
together uq

Revised

tremolos. beat

bad uliferan

Answer —

772 52

O Benedetti -

Francia di Proenza el non
aoful crockly sciala

Coarse voice tremolo
aoful on sustained
notes -

Never want the singer

Reprinted -

632 52

El Trovador
Jocca la nallo -

Sigs C Bonucagna
acrossed ok -

Sharp - she has a little tremor

not aware of Recordas
was not as sharp as after
it would be very fair.

On account of want of
Mellow, tremors a poor
voice in lower register

Repeated

best lead for future

The woman's voice is not bad
with good records - we must
watch she must thin -

712-1

~~713-1~~

~~Friedlingstein~~ Bajazzo's Union
By S. Bogman
~~Melba Klein~~

Section scratch -

Fremels awful awful
Course of German Vocac

Rejected -

~~Horrible~~

Doesn't want this
any.

Could use him for a few
hours on an id. about

times for sewing

Getting out of German
Course

728 51

The Musterungen von Nürnberg Torgeln

H. Knate,

seems ok - fine sustained
tone, no tremors,

If the Account has so
much volume in parts -
Knote is good for us
with a proper account

You will not get a better singer
for wages than this man
only want proper account

Hold this for future,

257 s 2

Believe Wis constant ut slo

Vogelstran

consider ok -

Don't like this acronym
You're not born that mellow
Don't use him in future

Rejected -

~~_____~~

96851

of Woods Wallz
Vesey Orchestra

Even appears as jump out
recorder being
little variations or
producing the sharpness

Some overall -
Sharp - sounds
unpleasant in it, not
mellow - trouble appears
to be due to no. 100000
in it

Unsatisfactory - unfamly
inferior to all time
played by Vesey
latest times cell sharp
Rejected -

Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-04-15.1

This notebook was used by Edison during the period April-May 1912. It contains notes on phonograph recording experiments, including information on various recorders, horns, and recording arrangements. The entries describe three modifications of the "regular" recorder: a "Deep Recorder," a "Sensitive Recorder," and a "NY Recorder." Included are Edison's evaluations of the quality of recording in the experiments made with each recorder under a variety of conditions. Also included are drawings of modified recording diaphragms. Inserted into the book are several pages of loose notes and drawings by Edison and Alexander Pierman from the period May-August 1912 pertaining to various aspects of experimental recording equipment. The inside front cover is inscribed "Mr. Pierman's Tests." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 75 pages have been used.

Expts - funnels +
Equivalent - apr 15 1912



Keep Recorder - (10) bigger chamber
than Reg -

N^o 1 Made with end covered

Think closed funnel only good
if close to
to some of them

Doubles - base weaker than
high -

Considerable SWEEP but
quality not good

N^o 2 Open funnel

Louders say 10 to 15% -

but no change in quality
anything that was bad in N^o 1
is of course increased in N^o 2

Same as A.

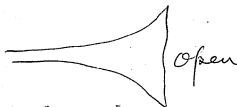
but with single notes

No 1 - No Double -
Considerably weaker than
A =

No 2 Open funeral

15% louder

Quality not good
Enough



Deep Reed

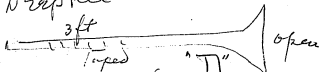
No 1 2 ft

2 4 ft 25% coarser

3 6 ft 40% coarser

Single valve

Deep Rec



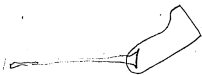
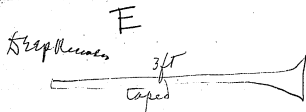
No 1 2ft funnell

loudness like No 3 on loud page
quality infinitely superior

No 2 - even with Edge

few Doubles, 50% louder than No 1
quality not so good as No 1 -
small quad -

pretty fair this funnell
as comp and to A. tests

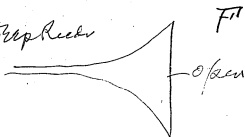


No 1 - Low about same as
No 2 D - quality no
batter - some doubles



Not much difference
more doubles

Deep Reeds



No 1

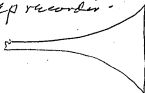
few lows, few doubles
high strings, awful metallic
ring of metal, quality not
good, small quads

No 2



Double ⁶⁰ not so
good as No 1

G
Deep recorder -



Quality not good on
this flared
rather weak as compared
to E flared -

No 2 quite stretched
comparisons -

$\frac{1}{2}$ the volume but quality
100% better high notes
are natural -

Something in this

H Deep Reed



Cover down on Pans
Plows on floor -
horn under pans
horn resting on floor



17 1/2 single note

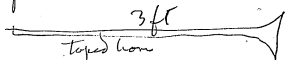
not so good quality as Quilt, Valens
little greater ~~note~~
least in C class

Doubles -

Quality not to G8,
Compared with Quilt
Quilt better & high notes
purest -

Step

1"



horn was placed up close
to soundy board - top
Piano closed light

Not very loud Doubles
hear, thing of hummers very distinct

102
Piano open

Doubles -

Quality of Galls
Rotten -

Deep Res "J"
3ft



Hammer jaws - jaws open

Quality for superior
to I test - not
good enough load



Very weak Compound
No. 1 =

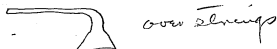
Duplee K



Doubles

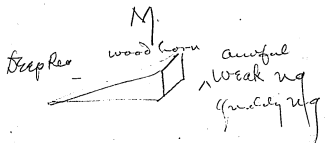
Quality poor
uniform volume dif notes
base ng → high
has variable volume
Volume not great,

Deep Rec "L"



over strings

fairly loud,
bass only fair - high
doubt sound right
Doubles -



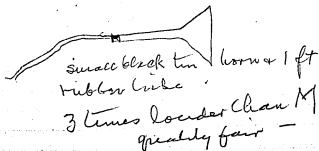
Deep Rec

wood horn

awful

Weak up

fairly up



small black tin horn 1 ft
rubber tube

3 times louder than M
greatly fair -

"N"

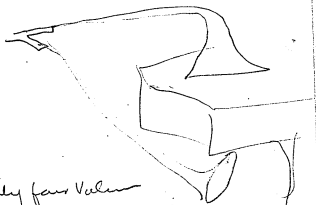


Pearls.

Double horn

big Doubles - Built but
high noise & variable volume
Doubles are very noticeable
on certain n. fers -
Not good -

'0'

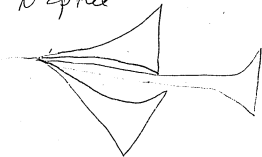


only fair value

Base good - Quality
pretty good in this
even, tip - no double
some high rates uneven
value something in

This

Deep Rec "P"

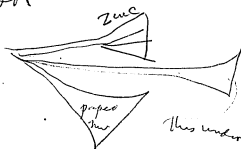


2 top + 1 bottom of P and
top horn paper was both like
long one abt center of P and

Quality not so
good as O, not so loud
as O - uneven val on high
one terrible double

'not promising

Depth



Q

Quality promising
like O - something
in it = high & wide
to be little uneven in
Valuum - one note
gives a double when
played Octave

R.



made them 7 ft \pm in rubber tubes

this

tube

tube in recorder

Quality not good -
weak

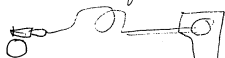
Reg connection to recorder
little louder.

Quality not
good -

5^t
Deep Rec



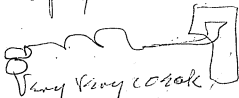
No 1 3ft $\frac{1}{4}$ " lake horn down
Close to strings



Lower than R =

Qual better - not good

2 - 3ft ^{gravel} $\frac{1}{4}$ " lake



Very very coarse

Quality not good

Deep Rec



5 ft $\frac{1}{2}$ " rubber tube bet
horn & machine

No 1 Single valve -
not very loud Not good

No 2 Vent in end of
horn -

Double the Volume

Shend Wilson
Wassergale this -

"U"

Deeper



Note def between T & L
in vicinity of vent

used thru 5 ft $\frac{1}{2}$ " rubber
tube bent horn & made
horn down close to
strings - no vent -
Doubles case better than
high -

No 2 vent at junction of tube
& horn

10% harder -
& bad doubles
unknown oil on high

Drum "V"



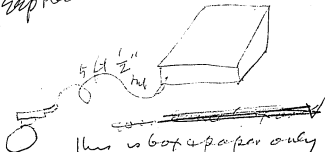
Wood frame with drawing
paper stretched both sides
drum 1/2" spaced lugs
apart 1/2" rubber bands
5 ft long

Probably not good
uneven height - weak

NO 2 

Same as NO 1

Drop Rec W



This is box & paper only
one side

Doubles

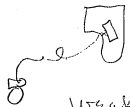
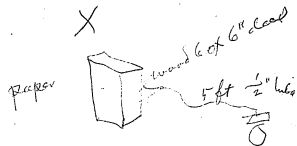
K01 -

Weak - 4 in. of lead wire
to double quality work

K02

⊗

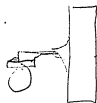
Doubles - abt same as K01



Weak
Quality not good

'Y'

2x2ft x 6" deep



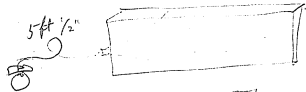
paper drawing paper

made with P. and close
as possible

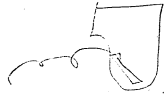
Break -

Quality not
good -
not primary

"Z" Box 3ft X 13 in X 3 walls



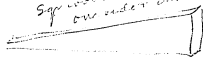
1001 -
Very Very weak Quality
good



about same -

AA

Spruce wood from ^{paper} on
our water line



Very very weak

Quality again —

No 2



Quality not good

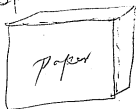
Double

~~Weak~~ weak

5

BB

$1\frac{1}{2}$ " plank 16x18"
3/8" banding around
edge to form
paper



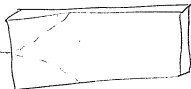
5ft  facing 4ft

Weak and poor

8 inch tube pins
Close as possible
Not good

CC

5ft



$\frac{1}{8}$ " tube pins close as
possible
Weak - Assembly not good

II

Deep Rec

6ft of reg horn connection
 tubing Cooked tight at one end
 + lying over frame of Reams
 just above strings

1st single

2nd pt below

Can't hear it

EE

No 1 16ft horn tubing
cooked at end

Can hear it & equally open fire

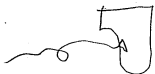
No 2 open coke out

Lower - quality rat
good -

FF

paper

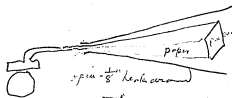
Deep Res



Too weak to judge

No 2 - short tubes 6" -
flans close as possible -
too weak to judge

GG
Drapree



wood horn made with
paper on one side of end



fairly loud, base good high
not so good - Quality fair
no double

HH,

~~to~~ Semtex Rec

$\frac{7}{8} \times 002$

Double horn on GG =



full doubles - wheeze
Press good - no double
Case -

Low (Very)

Provision

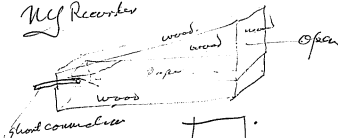
from

Dup of above with NY Records

40% of loadings of above no
doubles or wheeze - Quality
good - This seems to show that
knife arm is not held right on Semtex
Rec + double unable to hook it + the drops
- mostly wheeze + double

"7.1"

My Recorder



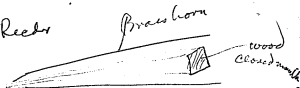
Weak - doubly sharp
Metallic twang of strings -

Dup of above with
Reactive Reeds =
twice as loud -
Doubly sharp - not good

J.J.

nykeeds

brass horn



paper on all 4 sides

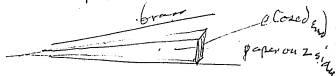


Tried several positions
this the best.

Not very loud Quality
good - no doubles

Very promising

KK

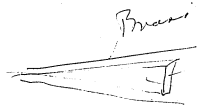


Sensless Recd.



Pretty fair quality no
double or triplets -
not very loud

Dup My Recorder
Actually fair —
 $\frac{1}{2}$ value of above



a Coiled

piece & Seals

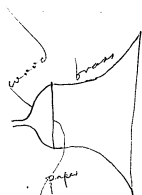
My Reeds



Quality Excellent
not very loud - even Val

Dup with Sensitive Reeds
Some whistles - good & nice
Quality affords whistles
good - Even - fairly loud

Promising



Sensitive Reader

My twists notes

around - Curious

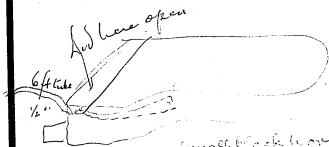
Deep -
My Reads

Weak - no good



- 1 My Recorder
Tendency to wheezes, fairly loud & only seal record
- 2 Deep Recorder
not quite so loud as I don't recall the usual tendency to wheezes
- 3 Sensation Recorder
Very loud - several big wheezes -

Deep is apparently best for getting rid of wheezes



cannot be made over
 top down from over strips +
 under top

No 1. Shallow

Very low, few slight coils
 seems good for the big valley

2. Big Roads
 3/4 of lowness of No 1
 tendency to coils

3. DEEP
 only slight bending to coils
 in one place not quite
 so low as No 2

"LL"

Dup of last page
but all lids down

No 1 Deep Riedl
not so much swell
whorls a little -

2 Very Riedl
Very little swell
big whorls one mate

3 Sensible R
Very little swell - low
a big whorls

Small black com "MM"



6ft 1/2 high

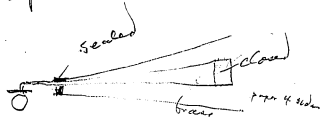
Small paper horn

My Reds - Horn down
close to strings -

~~family low~~
Not very low. Quality
pretty fair - no double
on whorls - long tube
Evidently Co. is above
Valued considerable

NO 2 Gen Reds
no whorls on scale
family low on tube
well not great, only shows
tendency to whorls

Apr 20 -



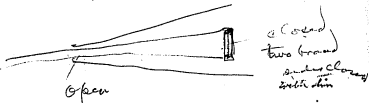
My Reads

To use fine - mud vacuum m. 1/2
high not very good. it "bores"
Hend quickly good, rich, &
mildred

Sensitives Reads Whereas
some miles $\frac{1}{4}$ of that
on scale Outside
Whereas good -
Lords

Deep Reads - more even
than unless $\frac{1}{2}$ loudness
of Sens & lower than My
M. 6.2 - really

April 22



Seneca Ree

Low - bases good
high has many double
at spiky whig
Quality fair

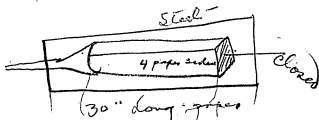
Deep Reeds high not good
 $\frac{1}{2}$ value of
Sen Ree -

Wf Reeds
taller than Deep -
Quality not satisfactory
base few high real
bottom

My Records
Same as page back only
Small and outside funnel
Closed on small funnel
Weak, Quality ng

Deep records
Weak ~~less~~ value
Quality slightly better
but ng

Mudwashed
Several whorls
Quality fair if whorls
& doubles were well
exposed would be
good



My Records

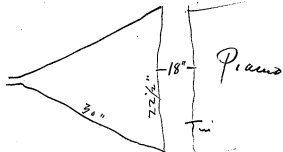
little weak, but
quality pretty fair -

Depp Reads -

not so good as my

Depp Reads

Wheezey Quality
family good - if doesn't
work so well



Big wrong angle horn to test
before we put in the 2nd accord
horn

my Reeds fairly even
Scale only
no doubles

Dzoo Ric
alt 9 mm valv - not so even
Scale only
no doubles
3 not shif whigs

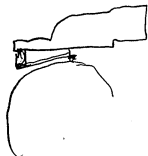
Revsulm K
Lungs Val no cohesion until
high notes - Very little
ripple on any - not rich

Ditto as on previous page
only dif is horn right at
Edge of P. unio

My Re
no border - not
even as low

Deep -
no border.

two always for
Qun R

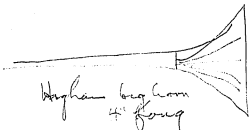


002
dia

Same horn as previous
2 pages - Recorded
negative line (10)
below center of
Cutting Knife

Think this was
even than in 2 pages
previous

Feat in Tent -



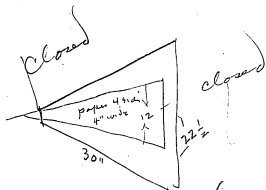
Higham big horn
4' long

Scuttlow Reed & Weber, Upfront.

2 1/2 ft from back of Grand

fine bass - terribly jumped
out, with this - Webers double
high notes.

All Reed - not so loud or
so much volume -
fair quality bass good -



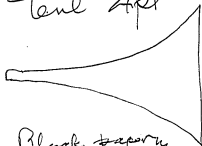
Very wide angles

Residual Road

Poor - not very hard
Very loosey all thru

My roads Rather Quality
Whips - Double
not very hard

Tent Sept



Block paper made
funnel $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft from
funnel —

San Ricks nearly perfect
scarcely any wheels &
few double if they had
been taken 5 ft away it
would be ok — ~~land~~
unnecessary land —

My Ricks — good quality
only one note that
why that occurs
always only in Ricks ~~at~~
at a number —

Tent Records



Small Tin horn

5 ft from Plains

Sex Reed - plenty
loud enough - can be
50% less volume of E2

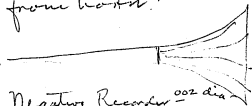
OK = quality not
as good as paper Kessler
horn - has the 1 note that always plays
Think want lead weight
to weight down record

My Reed's Considerable

considerable = quality fair
& loud enough
There is a small amount in
funnel as paper Kessler
I think less always a double
than in all these most loud

Tent -

Sofar Tent makes a
considerable difference
when any distance
from horn -



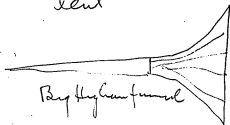
Negative Recorder ^{002 dia}
knives loose in tension, I guess
he means

4 ft back of Pianos -

Not very loud - but loud
enough - Don't seem to
be any improvement over
low Requies ~~was~~
several doublers & 2 whys
(high end)



lent



Highly amplified

Sensitive Recorder

5 ft away

Very loud - several
doubles & whistles
Quality fine perfect
Plans of whistles &
doubles out
Base is fine no double
or whistles big swell &
overtones well ^{mostly jumped out}

10 ft away not quite
as loud 70% - very fine
whistles & doubles
Quality fine -
jumped out one place only

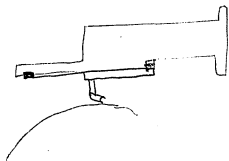
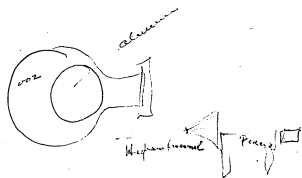
~~tent~~
Conclusion

Some bad wheezes on high
2 of them

15 ft away

only a trace of double whistles
in one note - seems good
Think with good player
this record a piano
15 ft away would be
almost if that's all right

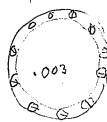
Not jumped out
whistles & doubles
according to this in
tent is due to
jump out or failure
if depends to mark -
hence 15 @ 18 ft with
Residual friends in tent is OK



The quality of this is fine
 Mellow - The high is not
 whistle like but mellow -
 like bass all way thru
 swell good & fairly loud
 & even all way thru -
 Very promising

May 9 1912

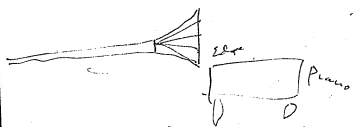
$\frac{1}{2}$ dia



Mica

Clamped around

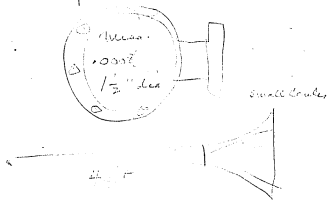
Edge brass ring no rubber
working on elasticity of
mica only



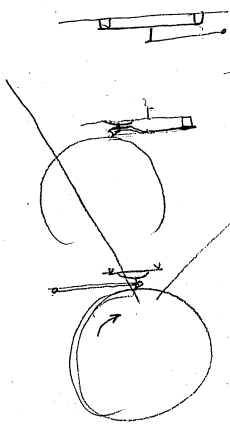
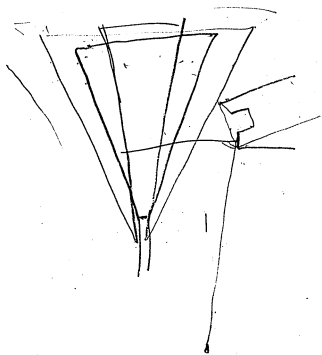
Scale as gander crop of
 severely out of control, subell too
 Ever heard hear it even in very
 high water vacuum gas -
 no doubles or whistles
 Apparently, Rubber rings are
 punk for a tool post
 The line is not good as not sufficient elasticity to
 give full amplitude to the brass wires

probably with 0.02 mica

May 17 1912

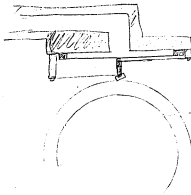


Very loud very good sound -
surpassing small double reed
sets. Particularly good example
of being steady and with the
normal sound quality as required
Especially good.

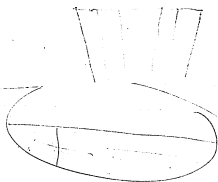
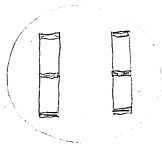


[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

May 1 - 12
07/10



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

July 20-12

Mr. Grimm

Mr. Edison wants
moulds made from the
two experimental records,
and samples of blue records
from them, as soon as
possible

A. J. Harrison

Must have these sub-
master size so Phelps
can make them -

Thos

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

W. G. from Standard Price #1	Balding - white Balding - 10, 12	Balding - white Balding - 10, 12	Balding - white Balding - 10, 12	Balding - white Balding - 10, 12	Balding - white Balding - 10, 12
#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#6
Prize 10 lbs 100	90	100	95	95	110
Shrimp 12 lbs 100	95	90	110	115	115
Table 7 lbs 100	95	95	90	85	100
Table 14 lbs 100	90	100	90	50	110
Or. White & salt 100	None	40	30	None	85

Test in Tent
Aug 24 / 1912
(1912)

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Recorder
number



- # 1 ~~7 Bolted cloth, ^{two} ~~one~~ coat slat~~
- 2 Mica .0008 thick
- 3 " .0005 "
- 4 ~~Bolted cloth, ^{one} ~~one~~ coat~~
- ✓ 5 Mica .00015 OK in tent
- 6 ~~Celluloid .006 Bolted cloth~~
- ✓ 7 ~~Kodac ^{film} ~~film~~ .0055 OK in tent~~
- ✓ 8 ~~Paper .0025 Bolted cloth, ^{film} ~~film~~ dip 2 slat coat~~
- 9 Bolted cloth, one coat slat
- ✓ 10 Bolted cloth & ~~Film~~ ^{type} OK in tent
- ✓ 11 ~~Bolted cloth & ^{film} ~~film~~ type OK in tent~~
- 12 " " 4 " "

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Test #1

NO1 - Cant understand but do hear
Hear music Loudness 100

NO2 (al) about same loud
but heard several words -
Loudness 100

NO3 (5) - dont understand -
Loudness 90.

NO4 (5) - Heard a little 3 words
Loudness 86

NO5 - (5) - heard considerable -
Loudness 110

NO6 (5) heard, heard 2 or 3 words
Loudness 105

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Test #1

No 7 = heard 2 or 3 words
Loudness 90

No 8 = 3 or 4 words
Loudness ~~85~~ 85

No 9 = ~~heard~~ 3/4 of this pretty
faint - hear general also
Loudness 110

No 10 - considerable heard
but I am getting out to the work 108
Loudness 108

No 11 = only few words
Loudness 100

No 12 Heard considerable
Loudness 100

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

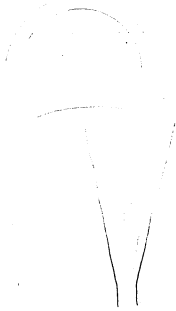
Test #2

No 1	Several words	London	100
No 2	All of it		110
No 3	get none	London	95
No 4	2 words	London	85
No 5	few words	London	105
No 6	3/4 of it	"	105
No 7	3/4		105
No 8	1/2		100
No 9	3/4		100
No 10	1/2		85
No 11	1/2		95
No 12	1/2		100

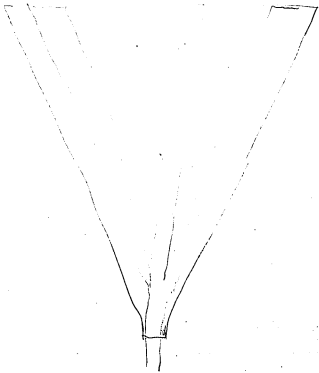
[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

May 3-12

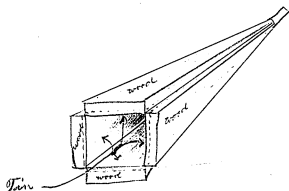
07/12



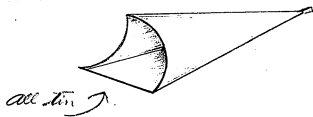
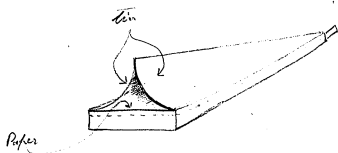
[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



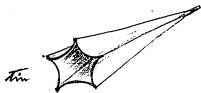
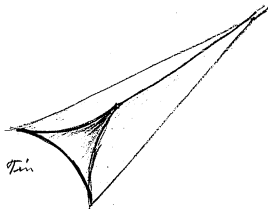
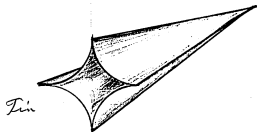
[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



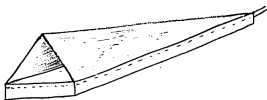
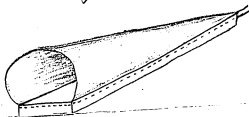
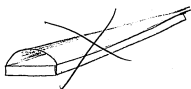
[ITEM(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Pierman

- ✓ Gold be skin, wet dried
- ✓ Nickel sheet $1/4$ 1000 $1/2$ $3/4$ $1/1000$ plated
- ✓ Aluminum " " " several rolled $1/1000$
- ✓ Glass - Duvardic can grind to $1/1000$ from 005
- ✓ Ivory celluloid heat stretched. Same as Thelium
- ✓ Collodion " "
- ✓ Gelatin — I have some
- ✓ Shellac Japanese paper
- ✓ Shellac Silk thin gauze like -
- ✓ Silk coated with Collodion
- ✓ Dalley Can blow glass centers

Cut out



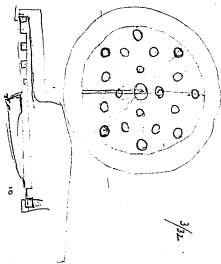
5

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

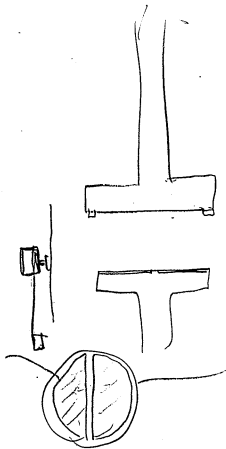
Edge of one horn to the other
12 ft -

1st Use Reg horns as now —
put on Cal Stewart then the Ventris
play each — 20 seconds — try all
the recorders — 2 Expts, 1 Record
~~2nd a small part of each horn~~

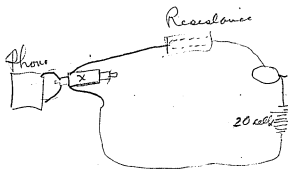
[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ \underline{640} \\ 26 \\ \underline{3840} \\ 1280 \\ \underline{16640} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \underline{600} \\ 31200 \end{array}$$


[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

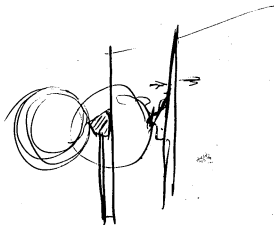


[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

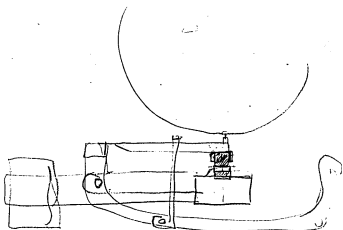


X use a coil. But put the
low resistance or primary
coil to the phone ~~on~~
the high resistance
on the line -
add 20 cells &
put in 6000 ohms

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]



Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-07-28

This notebook was probably used by Edison during the period July-August 1912; the entries dated June appear to have been made in July. The notes and drawings pertain primarily to electroplating processes involved in disc record manufacture. The book begins with notations made throughout the night of July 28th and into the morning of July 29th. This first set of notes ends with the comment "up all night." Included in these and subsequent entries are notes on experiments to determine the best plating solution and conditions for the production of the "master moulds" from which submaster records and working molds were later produced for pressing records. Also included are notes on several attempts to toughen the waxy composition of the initially recorded "white master" discs, so that the first intermediate or "submaster" transfer could be made by pressing rather than electroplating. There is also a comment on Edison's work habits. Edison's notes indicate that David A. Dodd, H. Grimes, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, and Frederick P. Ott assisted him in some instances. The front cover is labeled "B." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 75 pages have been used.

July 28 1912

Experiments to determine best way to plate thin nickel over the copper. Would - our present method which is to put 1 @ 3 amp on for some time so the coats seem to add some roughness in second surface - also to plate nickel direct on gold Master instead of Copper & take away with the Copper all together - or plate in 5/1000 thick or so & finish with Copper -

1st Experiment 1.6 inch surface of Copper brightened with fine



Emery - 2 min in bath having some free acid -
1/2 amp equals 35 amp on 10"

Very much gassing - Condition of
solution unknown. Covered good
except where scum takes which
cannot be more than $\frac{1}{4}$ 1000
yet these are not plates in hollow
Every depression shows no plating -

This is bad on a mass where
there are deep second indentations

The tops of hills plate first
Valleys much later.

Even putting it in solution for
 $\frac{3}{4}$ min longer & stirring does
no good -

The solution has free H_2SO_4 -

I then took solution plain sulphate
slightly acid & in 2 min while
stirring scum got (with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup
on $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square) any deposit
I then made it a little alkaline
with ammonia strong blowing &
stirring, it covered in 15 second

and nearly covered all the bottoms
of the deep scratches =

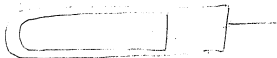
Evidently a highly ammoniacal
solution is good for coating in
Water Mould with a thin coat
solution smells of ammonia -
This coat adheres tenaciously as I
could not get it off with the finest
grade of Emery paper -



I take a strip & use Condensite Varnish
& varnish all over except at bare place
& see how thick it will go before
peeling - density $\frac{1}{2}$ amp on one
inch, or 108 amp on 10" disc of
course it gets bad but appear
to be playing O.K. - at end 7
minutes it starts cracking &

peeling its about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a thousandths
or more. This seems to show that
ammoniacal solution will make it
peel.

put in Reg No 504 solution slightly acid
from working - 10 min at 300 MA -
plain Copper Cathode, just covered
& trials all, few deep scratches not
fully covered. 5 minute more & it
would have been covered.



Other side not varnished by mistake -
10 oz in - 300 MA - 10 1/2 or 10 minutes
Coated, but several deep places not covered
its very thin & the efficiency must be
awfully low. Evidently free acid eats
it up as fast or nearly as fast as deposited.
I will now just make it Alkaline -
Now alkaline - perhaps it will not crack
off now with the 1st coat from acid
solution - 380 MA 10 1/2 pm -

After 10 min it peels off worse than deposited direct on the Copper by scraping brass nail over the flake separately & shows the nickel deposited from acid sulphate of K & v. thick -

This is a fine way to make thin nickel bronze powder - use a polished nickel base put on Copper by acid sulphate of Ni then deposit from alkaline ⁵⁰⁴ sol at 7/8 amp's approx & after 10 minutes more or less scrape off mechanically. Comes off easy & leaves none behind -
Not a trace under Micro possibly by proper manipulation could make flake for battery this way =

I now make it very ammoniac
1035 PM - it went to 600 mμ -
Didn't strip but full of isolated warts, base


Evidently too much alkali makes
"knobs" -

700 ma put in a lot of FeSO_4
but there is a precipitation bath
is probably destroyed

1049 - Still strongly alkaline -
put in a new grid - water was mixed
on back - Mg - flakes are
3 ~~times~~ larger ~~than~~ all come off

New saturated sol NiSO_4 neutral
1104 pm - 105 ma - Varnished all
over except the bare spot equals
1" about, apparently no gas comes
off - = 1122 = peels off not
cracked in separate pieces to my
expect like previous expts
but starts to peel at edges
This is NG 15 mm on

120 ma - 1137 - Saturated H_2SO_4
with some ferrous sulphate slightly
acid, 2% about 8 grams - solution
Neutral, No gas appears to
come off - 1152 am - 15 min
it cracked & peeled at edges -
also it didn't plate at center
shows Copper - Engraving over
the hat plate, of the Varnish
Evidently Oxidized in spots, &
see little white staining
Especially a long worn thin
piece of Copper Matrix is dyed
too long or with heat it would
not be homogeneously covered
by undulating -

Be aware 

1158 pm - dipped a new dyed
over heater cathode & placed
into Dilute H_2SO_4 warm for
 $\frac{1}{4}$ min then washed & put in
the above solution which is
 H_2SO_4 saturated with little $FeSO_4$
set in it Sol being neutral

off 1213 15 min - self peeled, spalls
not covered at all -

New Cathode, same solution but
550 mA - on 1216 - little gas
comes off - didn't cover in spots
peeled badly - some places covered,
didn't seem to show high density, not too

1128 = put twice as much Ni₂SO₄
in as I originally put for 504 in -
painted just a little the same
part of the Copper with finest
Emery - 120 mA -

No peel even at edges but there
seems to have been gas bubbles
& these prevented plating thick
at these spots, they are
plated however - this
I took promising I put
it back only had it out 1/2
min washed it so much
all with H₂O, it was
covered with bubbles when
taken out & had to wash
them off = If we are 15

Use this process must rotate
rather strongly & no gas seems to
come off Cathode in solution
still 120 MA - 1250 look it out
for moment no peeling - surface
covered with bubbles =
out at 1158 - 30 minutes in all together,
started at part of the edge to
peel, it pulls off in sheets.
Dont swirl much -

On 108 am - put another
small dish of NH_4FeSO_4 in
this makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of dish FeSO_4 sat
+ 2 dishes of FeNH_4SO_4 =
seems unlike the other solution
to make lot of big adherent
bubbles the cathode to cathode
& dont come to top, cant see
any gas arising - very strong
stirring of Cathode in
solution dont shake them
all off - Beware Gas
with this process

Solution is now getting slightly acid probably because anodes don't work good. Remember the Solution is plain NiSO₄ but the Iron added is Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate. Will 120 mg - 30 min No peel Even around Edges, can see Cavities where bubbles were, I put it in again - (Shake acid)

One hour on - it don't peel bending cathode on itself

Only cracks it it will not strip. I noticed earlier say 10 minutes that there was cracks thought they were scratches ~~but~~ plated over but I know now they are cracks, while there is no tendency to curl + peel there is a tension + it holds so strong to the Copper that before it will let go it will contract + crack

under the $\frac{1}{4}$ " objective you
can see no opening in the crack
but it appears to be cracks -

I now add another Cup of
Ferro Ammon Sulphate,
on 22 am - slightly more
acid than before, and he not
working good - 140 ma -
putting in a new Cathode -

look it out to look at it at
2 33, OK covered no cracks
but there were crystals on it
added water & washed
them off in hydrant, think
too saturated, still 140 ma -
after 25 minutes looked under
micro - no peel but its started
to crack all over -

3 AM - put another Cup full -
30 cc FeNH_4SO_4 - this makes
90 cc of this + 20 cc FeSO_4 -
about $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ now

Note why not broken
held the transfer longer
Say 3 times longer under
pressure + 325 - till it gets
more hardened - Then it
will not be likely to
detach to Sprues Moulds -

On at 3 am - but as the double
salt has less Fe probably 60%
Fe 504 in equivalent, 130 Ma -
at 310 am -

30 min in scarcely any cracks but
solution too saturated. Crystals
formed on cathode and prevented
plating where crystal was
attached -

Note shape of the Crystals
can be preserved as the nickel
plates around them + up
sides washing in water
dissolves crystals + leave
perfect Matrix =

Diluted above solution
considerably about 1/2 inch
poured out + water put in
put in new cathode at

335 am - just little acid
nearly neutral =
140 Ma - probably the extra
gassing or adherence of bubbles

Note the Nickel Coated
Cathode that Cracked (to the Ni)
I put in a plated 201 3/1000
no peel turned up edges &
the plated Copper took nearly
all of the Nickel with it
showing that if we plate
1/4 1/1000 & then transfer to
Copper it will be OK
Some of the cracks even showed
Copper plated there -

The trick will be to plate
1/4 or 1/8 of 1/1000 without
cracking or drawing up

We undoubtedly can wear the
Ni Sol off before going
in Cu bath, but even if we
omit Nickel in Copper
which is now don't hurt
much,

442 the 5 Cells on

to the Cathode is due to the high
viscosity of the saturated solution -
in former Expts -

No peel 30 min only few cracks
around edge, didn't take it out,
as I think it instantly oxidizes & 2nd
Coat cracks - This is fair
result seems to be 1/2 of thousandth
thick,

New solution 7/10 this solution

Ni 504 - nearly saturated
Sol Mangan Ammon Sulphate
made just slightly alkaline -
Use here - a Nickel Cathode
Shellac'd on 4 14 am -
150 Ma - Neutral -

Sediment in bottom - recession
of solubility on account some
ions & gases didn't get
enough water in -
off 450 36 minutes

NG - all flaked off - flakes big

Note

The Ni chloride in the Meang column
M₂SO₄ sat just very black &
it cannot be washed off -
Could blacken Iron Ni
etc this way for ornaments.

to GE run at 100 Ma -

No 11 saturated M₂SO₄ 100 pts
8 pts FeNH₄SO₄ - filled not quite
saturated so don't crystallize out
Mickel Cathodes

No 12 same but 16 pts FeNH₄SO₄
13 " " 32 "
14 " " 50 "
15 " " 75 "

On at 442 AM -

I notice that solutions are
yellow cloudy from over
saturation, 515 took No 11
out not cracked or pealed its fine
there is precipitate floating in liquid

The piece from No 11 Cathode Caliper
all over $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1000 of inch
is smooth even on outside =

Didn't take them out = Area of bare
piece 2.6 inches density 100
Ma - 38 mil amp per inch -
10" disc has 38 sq inches makes the
density 3.3 amperes per disc

No 11 at 542 or 1 hour just
started peel at lower edge No
Cracks took hold & it came off
beautifully uniform & tough - flat &
perfect = No 12 came off of itself
in solution without cracks No
13 14 or 15 all cracked up -
& worse as number went up -
15 is brown - No 11 is perfect &
now go the other way

No 504 Neutral put in about
 $\frac{1}{4}$ bucket of 7.11Mg 504 -
then diluted so no crystals
will form, will put on
20 Well amperes, from ~~1000~~

One hour -

Nearly neutral on 520 -

6:20 AM - Cracked longitudinally
MG = bright,

These Cathodes were Ni + Vanadium

2.75" sq

So far 100 parts
NiNH₄SO₄ + 8 parts

FeNH₄SO₄ with dilution
of 1/4 to 1/3rd with water to
prevent cupellation, with a
density of 100 Ma to
2.75 square inches is

the best giving in 1 hour
3/4 1000. Tapped the
Cathode to diminish
bubbles - but rapid rotation

will be necessary as effect
at bottom in solution -

Also sol must be free from
precipitate.

Think 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 amp 1 hour of
10" disc be ok then to Co-ops -

Even 12 would work showing big range of Fe.

No 16 - saturated sol of NiNH₄SO₄
100 parts of this to 6 parts
of FeNH₄SO₄ - on test

No 17 - same but with 4 parts
of FeNH₄SO₄ on test

No 18 same but with 3 parts
FeNH₄SO₄

No 19 = same but 2 parts
FeNH₄SO₄

No 20 same but 1 part
FeNH₄SO₄ - on test

Each solution after making
add 1/3 of its bulk of
Water, let stand few mins
& filter

On at 6:15 am 100 Ma -

nos 12 13 & 20. Had their NMM4504
diluted by adding to 200cc of
saturated sol 100cc water
then, 200 cc was poured into
each cell. The balance thrown
away so sol is not mixed.
Saturated after each 200
cc was put in cell the
concentration of sol of FeNMM4503
was added - it was used
back but later it was well
mixed -

Notwithstanding this dilution
the solution at 6:40 are cloudy
probably precipitate perhaps
the anode not eating the brass
anode decompose the electrode.

Beware of Cloudy Solution
find out how to stop it -

6:50 - nos 16 & 17 started peel at
one edge no 16 the most 17 only a
little, 9 peeled both 17 was perfect
16 nearly so 20 was still OK -

put 16+17 back so 20 could go
further, 17 is very fine sheet
both sides -

Beware, dirt, or preserps
makes depressions - or thin
places -

No 20 peeled at edge at 7 or 8 cm -
Came off perfect sheet, little more
springy than 16+17 - fine surface
on both sides -

Will filter the solution & see if
it clouds again - when
current on -

No 16 I followed & then put
in $\frac{1}{2}$ small porcelain beaker
dish of glucose & dissolved it

17 I only filtered -

20 left it alone as it was very little
cloudy

Note

No 16 17 or 20 will permit
of large sheets of Nickel
being made & stripped off -
from a polished Nickel
Cathode at about $1/2$ / 1000 thick
probably less -
After an hour in Hydrogen
they will be tough & soft -
they are in No 20 near level
now -

Started at 100 Ma at 747 am

1 Hour - 16 - peeled good -
had glucose = $1/3$ rd so not peeled

No 17 - just followed only
peeled rather good -

No 20 left alone is still
fine & good,

I left it in longer -

Don't understand this -

~~the~~ all slightly acid - No 20 least
No 20 has not clouded any more

No 17 did not cloud -

No 16 clouded a little,

I wonder if plain Double
Salt water do just as
well -

The strip 1 hour No 20 at 100 ma
peel in Copper - stripped off
with Copper wheel it adhere
Tenuously - There has been
Cracks in it as I can see in Micro
its about $\frac{1}{2}$ thousandth thick

Think $\frac{1}{4}$ 1000 ni in 20 solution
can be worked on the gold disc
& quickly transferred to Copper
& plated at density of 75 @ 100
ma per $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches of surface -

But to plate all nickel
further Expts necessary
to get $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{1000}$ on gold further
Expts necessary -

Up all night -

29th June 1912

$\frac{1}{3}$ rd diluted sat sol NiNH₄SO₄ -
200 cc or 4 cc of saturated
sol - Cadmium NH₄ SO₄ -
on 3.28. Pm - 100 wa

Dip with 15 cc saturated CdNH₄SO₄
on 3.30. pm -

Dip 30 cc CdNH₄SO₄ on 3.32

None any good -

June 20 1912
Test for plating Ni direct on already
nickel mould which would correspond to gold
in case of cracking & peeling -
Time 4.59 pm -

21000 cc Ni bath 504 a
250 cc FeNi 424 -

Ni anodes - a Regular record
mould already nickled - old
mould - polished Vienna lime

Crack treated 2 Cells -
Closing 2 chambers -
it stopped but hand turned Crank
till hand Contact was fixed
only 1/2 minute least.

Crack makes 42 Rev min -

Temperature ~~Solution~~ when plating
81 1/2 Fahr - ~~the temperature~~

If water solution is cloudy slightly
from the Fe precipitating, it will have to
be filtered each time.
started 2 amp full -

over

June 30 1912

After 20 minutes sat quite cloudy
from the precipitate scarcely see
the disc whereas when first put
in ~~the~~ it was clear

Current after 20 minutes flickers
between 1.8 + 1.6. all revolve
out except small section of
Carbon Rods & trials up hard

It needs 3 Cells to give 3 amp
& something to resist on

Perhaps 4 would be better

Solution I find is slightly
acid = it was neutral when
started =

June 30 1912

Made Ni. Ni_2SO_4 sol - put in $\frac{1}{3}$ rd
or $\frac{1}{4}$ of CuSO₄ - plated out
Copper - it was acid - I then
added NH_4 till precip heavy
then little more till quite
blue think most precip
decolor - this is highly
alkaline - Nickel now
plates out bright - Can't
say if any Copper is coming
out with it - Can tell
in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour because then
it will crack if no Cu
yes in with it
230 ma on at 9:17 am
at 9:25 Examined it, Ni ok out
dark lumps, little fine some copper
staying on it separately - added more
 NH_4 very much more - Now
280 ma

Copper keeps coming
out fine units Even in direct Excess
Ni Ni_2SO_4

June 30 1912

I now take $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ + add large
overdose $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ so it smells strongly
No precip. — plates fine on
Copper — I now put in a Nickel
electrode with Condensate
Cover — 9.52. psi — 200 ma —

Looks fine at 10 pm —

at 10.06 230 ma —

Don't seem to deposit much ni —
the Vanadium came off by species
alkali desalting — see Vanadium
Cathode with Paraphite in Benzol

While waiting I put in —

3 or 4 grams of Calcium sulphate

CaSO_4 dissolved in $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ as the

Solution is very alkali it
makes a clear solution —

450 ma — jarring don't change

deflection. Ni pl. showing

very little gas — on at

10.28. 5.30 / 5.00 ma

Only Cd appears plate out filament
on edge — Emulsion about 1/2 in
I put in fresh Ni sol. to distribute
the Cd — very amorphous —

June 30 1912

No use Cd dont work —

Now use $N_2NH_4SO_4$ with Sulphate
Zinc about 2 grains or less
+ put it in Na_2S solution then
add NH_4 till highly alkaline —
 ZnO_2 is sol in NH_4 —
Its plating out — 200 MA —
~~now 40~~ seems to be fair etc.
darkish — but micro shows fine
grain —

Put in New Nickel coated with
Paraffin from Bengal — above Zn Sol
On Sat 11 Pm 1140 MA —
1117 200 MA — shaking dont change it
but little probably but little gas
1130 — thought it had not plated
looks dull no cracks — but knife
at edges chipped off piece showing
very thick deposit as its
brittle it may be all zinc —
if not its fine — strikes strong
to no Cathode — no signs of
pearl —

June 30 1912

German Ni Plating do 200 cc
100 cc H_2O , on 12 midnight -
110 ma - 2 Edm 513 Cells -
NW 12 12 am 600 ma -

German salt = peeled @ cracked
Get very thick & I put in fresh
Cathode & Res 4. Recp it at
200 ma - on 12 27
just checked peal at bottom & edge,
adhered stronger than the best with
5 cc ferrous - but there was more
due to gas bubbles which were
not out more 30 min is same
as mine at 1 hour or had 200 ma
instead 100 - The German method
is not so simple.
Callipers average $\frac{8}{10}$ lbs of
1000 whereas 5 cc ferrous was
only $\frac{4}{10}$ lbs -

Plated Ni Cathode with Copper.
6 amp per 10" also 5 seconds at complete
Covered then put in ferrous Ni salt
at 300 ma 1 30 am - of 2 35
was 330 ma - only peeled one edge
Copper Came off with it see 2 papers

June 30 1912

200 cc sat sol NH_4SO_3 diluted with
100 cc H_2O Made neutral to
Litmus - 5 cc of saturated
Ferrous Sulphate added -

Run 1 hour + 5 min at 100 ma -
Sheet then started strip off
Came off perfect - The solution
was cloudy from precip form
minutes after starting -
Sheet Callipers - It was bright
on outside as the side against
the Cathode - Callipers $4/10$ ths
of thousandths -

The 10 cc ferrous peeled in 30 min
15 cc 20
25 cc peeled + fell off in some time
less than 20 minutes - while
acid solution gave no deposit
+ Ferric Sulphate 10 cc gave a
worthy deposit not very thick that
I cannot get off - THIS IS
PROMISING -

June 30 1912

New scheme gold plate white
Metallic bluish with Copper till just
covered. Then put in Nickel plating
bath and plate Nickel $\frac{1}{2}$ thousandths
thick on the Copper - then put
in Copper bath & plate to full
thickness.

From Copper solution we use
for dissolving Copper from
Nickel plate & this gives a
Nickel surface 10 times thicker
than we have put it on surface
of mould as we do now
No matter how thick the Nickel
is it does not alter the mould
The mould can then be plated
with Vacuum Line -

June 30 1912

German Salt - Stripped it off the
quite thick. Its $\frac{2}{1000}$ thick
showing that Copper is going to hold
it from cracking

Used fresh solution German -
I notice its little acid & the one I
took off & threw away was exactly
same acidity -

I Coated the Nickel Cathode
entirely over with Copper
dried it between blotting paper
& then painted it with
the Paraloid - 300 Ma
on at 305 am - 345 OK but
found some crystals of salt on
peaked them off by finger nail
& poured acetone solution &
dried it with water -
300 Ma is about 8 amperes per disc -
4.05, only a small firm up at bottom
edge $\frac{1}{16}$ inch - Callipers



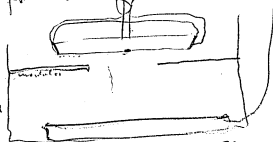
$1\frac{3}{10}$ thousandths
This means scheme on other
page working -

sample marked
X

Aug 1 1912

Experiments plating Copper
thin bluish 2.75 mils 300 Ma
does it in 30 seconds - 45 seconds is
safe - 1 min sure -
2 Cells Storage Tank -

In plating on gold it proceeds
from edges & goes slowly,
hence outer with get thicker
deposit which is bad for
new process of blushing with
Cup then Nickel $\frac{1}{2}$ 1000 then
Copper to right thickness &
then develop off bluish Copper
by flake solution. Think a
diaphragm will fix it -



or metal
becomes

This will require considerable
examination to get it even

4 minutes at 35 ma. very light
deposit Can see nickel thru it.
This is 140 for 1 min or 280 for $\frac{1}{2}$
minute which is not so good as
anywhere near it as 300 ma. for
 $\frac{1}{2}$ minute -

With Ni strip 2.75 inches sq surface
& density of 310 ma - which is
what it is and with fine scale
& as with sides & all disc has
about 100 square inches. This
would be 10 amps for 10" disc
a proper plating density for
16 Baum's German solution,

Fried Substrate, Silvered, but
it was clay and a probably
got oxidized -

Put it in Copper.

3 Amp $\frac{1}{2}$ min - only a brush of copper

5 Amps 15 sec

10 " 15 sec Copper only around part of edge
1 min -

5 amp 1 min just enough to finish a little
in middle. Silver sits out evenly out central
or thin places high sec's -

5 amp 1 min Blueed little more
not $\frac{1}{2}$ central

5 amp 2 min - some part out central
sharp edge the silver broken for several
inches. Current has to travel long
distances from wires.

5 amp 2 min

5 amp 4

5 " 2

5 " 2

10 " 1 min

Total
1 amp for $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours

240
 $\frac{4}{9200}$

This barely covered it, there were places where you could see the ^{silver} ~~underneath~~ over several inches area but Copper aspect, a few spots $\frac{1}{16}$ dia where could see silver bright, a band around $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide all nearly all round that thick coat Copper

We then put it in German Nickel sol.

Started 12 52 10 amps. Ended 1 12 am - 10 amp. Constant ~~no pecking~~ - one or two places along periphery where Copper did not plate to silver it appeared as if nickel turned up slightly. one place $\frac{1}{4}$ " at edge turned up considerably

We then put it in Copper sol for 2 min ^{10 amp rate} that coated good - then 5 min ^{10 amp} coated OK but could still see thinnest at spots



Took it over to Grimes & he
 puts it in his Copper bath
 to make a working model
 after I have developed off
 the Copper —

Dissolving Copper by KCl &
 H_2O_2 off nickel powdered
 2.7% makes $\frac{1}{2}$ amp 2 minutes

Solution 75 cc of a 5% KCl solution
 + 25 cc of a one percent
 H_2O_2 solution —

It looks as if electrolysis should
 be related as it eats Cu very
 much faster

Coppered it again $\frac{1}{2}$ amp 2 min
 put in Cy at 2.5%.

Coppered again & put in
 will not dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ on
 5% Sq makes hunt for 100 cc

2nd solution 50 cc of 5% K₂Cr₂O₇
50 cc 1% H₂O₂

Enter 2 Coppers 2.75 ggs each
each - 1/2 amp 2 min cont,

3rd one now in - rest of case etc
this is the limit, ^{rest of case etc}
2.75 ^{had one with length 3/4}
 $\sqrt{2.5}$ ^{mm}

8 ggs each for 100 cc
by using 5 the starting at 1/2 amp I find the rate
to be much slower than at 1/2 amp (I know put in a 1/2 amp
finally a 2 mm 1/2 amp - beam 1 1/2 hours steady
gone)

Notice the solution used in SB for
dissolving of lake Cu leaves a white
highly fibrous basis salt on the
metal & when Cu is all dissolved its
density dirty Contd. the only way
to continue is to put it in a weak
solution HCl this dissolves it

I put some HCl in the solution itself
the Cu dissolves leaving dirty surface
then in a minute the dirt is
dissolved by the free acid -

Dilute HCl with plenty H_2O_2 also
dissolves the Cu leaving Ni bright.
Later = 3t eate the Nickel Hg

20 Key $\frac{3}{4}$ 80 H_2O_2 $\frac{1}{4}$

1st 2 min cu $\frac{1}{2}$ amp -

This \rightarrow no good solution & cloud
precip -

15 grams Key to 100 cc water

Made solution 50cc of Key
solution + 50cc of blank and
 $\frac{3}{4}$ H_2O_2

a 2 min cupper on Parafilm
went off in 5 minutes -

2nd one. 50 min + not gone yet

ng

Aug 2nd 1912

WE took a trenched white Messler
gratified it & brot it over & started
plating at 10 amp, it took $2\frac{1}{2}$
hours to coat over & then there was
 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in center not coated
of course this spoilt it & for
my new idea of blushing with
Copper & then plating Nickel
on $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1000 & then finishing
with Cu it finally disaloying
off the bluish of Copper with
NaOH & H_2O_2 = but I put it in
the Karman plating solution
of Nickel & plated it
with 10 ampere for one
hour = not cracked -
I guess took it over to run
3 days to make a mold
it will of course be no good
but it shows can plate Ni
on Cop $\frac{1}{2}$ / 1000 well and
peeling $\frac{1}{2}$ / 1000 well and

15% RCu₂ peroxide painted Cathodes
of nickel 2.75 sq inches

10 cc ^{100% 15%} 50 water
10 cc 3% H₂O₂ 50 water - }

2 mm 1/2 amp Cu in 950
for dissolved in 9 minutes - 1st one 9 1/2

2nd on 10 2 1/2 = done 10 16 - 13 1/2

3rd one in 11:09 - off 11:38 - 29 m

1st one dissolved in 9 min

2nd " " 13 1/2 "

3rd " " 29 "

This seems to be a very good

solution for this purpose
& cheap Does not attack nickel
the slightest

It will require for 10" disc if
same thickness of Copper as on
3 peroxide Cathodes, 1000 cc
of 15% RCu₂ & 1000 cc of
3% H₂O₂ =

Gold plated Black ^{Revised from a work by} ~~Monday~~

rotation Crack = SB Cup Galvanic
ing & quench
Wired up by Moores using

3:1 amp 10 minutes.



have a little bluish
blackish spots
spots



5 minutes more bluish over top



Then can see gold
(brown)

5 min more, all over. but thin
5" dia & spotty

5 minutes more center good
& all over but circles 5@6
dia not good spotty - one
large platen - actual
size - bluish - Total 25 min

It shows effects of rotation



around here
striations -

Evidently dirty here or bad place
where water got under gold & stripped
it off - Next one we will
slow water down, The Speed
of rotation is now 40 Rev min -

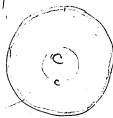
25 Min at 3.1 amperes on 100 inches sq

WE Wash & Transfer to the German
Nickel bath 40 Rev 10 amperes
for one hour started 10.51 -
9.9 amp - after 30 minutes looked
at it - not peeled but there are
hundreds of black specks as if
the original gold had been stripped
off - there will be holes

Started up again at 1123
for 30 minutes $W_{O_2} =$

1 Hour 10 amp

When taken from bath
found that over half of the
disk had peeled off but
second part intact.



c Center split
exactly around
sharp edge of
disk when I
pulled sheet off
 $\frac{1}{3}$ is still with
sheet at c

Split $\frac{1}{2}$ way round
at sharp edge near edge of second
about $\frac{3}{16}$ in from the outer edge

Had to take it out after 30 minutes
it would have been O.K. - When
it peeled Nickel solution got
under & plated underneath giving
an appearance that the copper
had been dissolved - Only $\frac{1}{3}$ of
the underneath shows copper

The balance having been checked
with Nickel

The sheet at center Edge
Callipers 2/1000 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in on
second 1.8/1000 —
showing that 30 minutes at
10 ampers is more than sufficient
These measurements of thickness
is uncertain as cannot know
how thick the Copper is —

Under Microscope where Copper
is on side facing the second the
waves + grooves look good —
By dissolving off the Copper
I can get the Callipers of Nickel
quite the second grooves —

This peeling shows that sharp
Edges is good — they should be
rounded —

Also there are numerous
holes through the peeled
sheet, even way out near Edge

where its 2/1000 thick - these
black spots were noted when
we blushed with *C. pipi* -
on inner edge near label edge
there are several dozen of these
holes, also larger places

We now take another gold coated second from Couch working mould. Use frames Ni²⁺ plating sol instead of Bat's Copper sol

3 amp 10 minutes didnt cover perfectly - inner part just browned put on 6 amp for 5 minutes more - Covered but inner part reddish showing very thin coat - or poor conducting gold - numerous holes & several black spots distributed over whole of the second. very black as if no gold ever got there -

These spots will bridge across plating gets thicker & leaves a bad cavity in the mould -

The look & action of this mould is very much better than the first black one but they both show inner part bad -

We will plate Nickel
from German solution
for 30 minutes at 10 ampers -

OK only a small slit $\frac{1}{4}$ " long
at the edge where they put the
ring which is $\frac{1}{8}$ " inward from the
edge of the Nickel = This ring
is a special thing never used
except for testing for sub Nickel
mould. + not necessary if there
an extremely sharp edge
will not be used in practice

Notice lot of peculiar
constellation of spots on
outer edge when we look
at it.



We now put it in Copper with
15 amp for 1 hour to prevent
curling as we propose

stripping the sheet from the
Master to study it & then
sheet to ascertain the cause
of the defect, —

Also to develop the copper
off & note appearance of the
nickel second surface —
get at the thickness of the
copper actually on the
second —

It's unfortunate that Grimes
could not be seen from Council
Mould — He is going to
plate 2 such moulds that we
know are pretty good —
+ we will carry them thru
to working moulds —

Mould out at 215 — Can see the
second wave — The inner part



Loose around here
you can feel it.
Copper was not thick
enough to hold the nickel

We wash it in hydrant water
then distilled water & dry
it - its looks good - but
the $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the inner part of second
next to label looks different
just as the first coat of Popper
looked good - also sharp outline
where it changes appearance -

Evidently gold don't plate as
well uniformly as on other. Edges
or it due to big irregularities
from the Edges

We could have 2 long strips
& 2 short ones, ~~last~~ & ~~thinner~~
at a switch the long one, after
6 hours & put the 2 short
ones on 2 hours to plate gold
thinner in middle =

We cut it around edges
& took it off & laid flat,
Its full of holes, one hole

had allowed considerable
solution to pass through
& spread over the round space +
crystallized. This gave the
appearance of a crumpled
sheet as if acid had crumpled it
on cooling it it disappeared
& the metal nucleus was
OK - It was crystals of
the solution + these crystals
were on the surface that
print was taken from
these crystals were hard
enough to impress the
black seed-marks practically
solution scattered on metal

There are holes all through the
metal sheet some of them
003 to 004 dia - solution
around holes were found on
face - gas had formed
inside

Altogether the black seed-marks
are not promising \int

am now going to use
White Masters at 120 Fahr
about grafted in non flow
mould in vacuum to make
resinaster - an experiment of
hand pressing shows that it
can be done under present
conditions where it failed
2 yrs ago under improper
conditions -

Aug 3 1912

Experiments to mix something
with White Wax that will
toughen it so we can make
submitters for discs by
pressing with a little heat
dried and the amorph Sulphur
40 or 50 previously made by
Goldstein mixing a little with
White Wax pouring vacuole
then mixing more & pouring
sample on 20 on (C-78)

Benzoylazotide

This is a powerful softener & w/ a little is superior to Querc.
Salt melts to transparent
Exceedingly Tough stuff - not
Sticky - 2 & 3rd d. also nq
used too much -

Azobenzoxide -

Viny ~~oxide~~ little will soften -
+ can soften up to any amount
until get too much in the grain -
The wax is still brittle but tough
(ie) breaks readily but cuts
deadly tough chips - dry at or
temperatures - pure stuff melt to glass

Azobenzoidin can soften to any extent
don't want much - with a certain amount
it feels dry taken fine impure of Krumlon
a ^{very} ~~thin~~ ^{thin} shank - yet you can bend at
right angles with smaller amount brittle
but not as brittle tougher than white wax
to go on - None left

7
Furiferin

little will answer - brittle but cuts like
sand - dry - its almost transparent
I think it tarnishes in air - dull
from dish - pure stuff melts to glass

Heate Mannityl -

Very little required, good surface.
Tough - gives good bond - has to
5 parts of impure fair brittle when brittle
in but cuts tough impress good -
pure stuff melts tough makes dull,

Cersein added to req white wax
will also toughen + take good
impress when -

Fredette No 1 2 43

No 3 under 600 lbs filled fairly well -
at little pushed off on taking mould off
wax - at spots on outer edge -
some places not well filled -

No 1 did not fill at all on
high places and waxes went
in nothing stick -

Experiments on way to take
Substrate impressions -

Aug 4th 1912 All at ordinary
temperature ⁸⁰⁻⁸⁵

100 Reg white sand wax
5 gm White Carosin -
Screw press - too dry don't
fill -

95 Reg white
10 Carosin
Don't fill - dry

90 Reg white
15 Carosin
Don't fill but green

85 Reg wax -
20 Carosin
filled good -

80 White
25 Ceresin
filled OK -

75 White
30 Ceresin
filled

all above graffited surfaces

65 White
40 Ceresin -
perfect fill no graffite
apparently no sticking -

55 White
50 Ceresin
less pressure filled
apparently no stick -

40 White
65 Ceresin
very much low pressure
Dont seem fill apparently no stick

25 white
80 Ceresin

Very light pressure
1/2 filled —

~~25 to~~ Same turned off & heavy
pressure given no graphite
Want to see if streaks —

I think any where from

65 white
40 Ceresin

to 1/2 + 1/2 will do with or
without graphite with moderate
press

If temperature goes to 70 can
use 1/2 + 1/2 of hot 65 white
40 Ceresin

A Retrial with no graphite
show she fills with new
pressure at 90 white +
15 Corwin -

I will work ok without
sticking at 55 white +
50 Corwin -

The Temp of Room is -
82 -

Dad will make 9 runs
2 of 90+15 75+30 + 55+50

for trial in press to impress
record from mould

over

To test pressures of our
screw as compared with our
little hydraulic we use for
pressing billing pockets &
made 2 pieces lead $\frac{1}{2}$ "
sq. & pressed with screw
with same pressure as we
pressed lead to top &
found lead went from
.192/100 down to .068

To do the same thing in
hydraulic requires

85 Atmos

So far we have been unable to print
one perfect altho we have non flowing
needed in letting off the bridge combs
clean & 2nd trouble is sticking down
in bridge well & bridge well pulling off
Had one that was perfect except about
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ sq inches at point made
along outer edge of Messing —

Open plates nickel on copper master
with 700 ma density for one hour
— and —



disc He don't rotate.

This is fatal - only moves bath,

For plating over Copper on a
Gilded master uses 3 amp
density + this covers in 10
to 15 minutes - then he raise
to 10 amp + finally 15 @ 18 -
to Complete -



Black substrate Pt-alum wire (New)
had ^{around} it on 4 hours - it appeared
fairly covered in 40 minutes -

It looked nice - but you could
see by shine that Pt-alum had
covered over a sputtered section
not reflecting as well owing to
Matte surface -

Put it in Copper bath (Big bath)

$\frac{1}{2}$ amp	8 min
1 "	14 "
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	17 "
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	57 "
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15 "

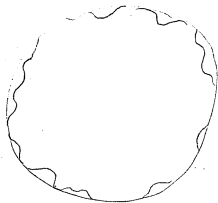
When Copper got to Edge
of label in few mins more it covered &
we let it go on

When Cu was in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch about
we started to increase amp the current
was opened over $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 minutes & during
this time we accidentally got an X-ray for
a second or 2 40 dips when we
looked at it again the Copper had
advanced $5/8$ about & was of an
entirely different color instead of
light yellow it was dark red
& the scalloped joint between the
two deposits was very marked.

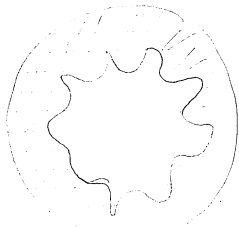
It took $1/2$ amp 5 minutes before
it got up to top of Edges & then it
was in Spade & round nose
material about finally in 8
minutes about ~~the~~ dumb search
1st working line

This shows very poor arrangement
of Contact the wire has kinks in it
does not lie flat & the platinum
has high ratio

Think grooves put in a curved before
going in gold vice best,



appearance
just coming
over edge



appearance
lobes / porous

This is very poor plasma has
too high resistance -

We now go back to Paul & will
try Silas.

Order for Moore's Green-Rubber
Gloss Finish & 3 or 4 frogs
of Dotted Rubber. This to replace
cloths.

3500
3150
350

128 grams 1 mesh -
1000/1000 -
128/1000 (7)

450 $\frac{35000}{3150}$ - (77)

77 - ml

128 - 1000

7/1000 1 gram
1"

1" 7 (128)

35 $\frac{4500}{3150}$
1000
1500
3

7 - 2/1000
4

Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-07-29

This notebook was used during the period July-August 1912 and also in December 1912. All entries are by Edison. The entries from the summer of 1912 pertain primarily to the transfer and pressing processes involved in disc record manufacture. They describe experiments with various methods of preparing Condensite varnish surfaces and culminate in a list of eight steps in the process of pressing disc records. Edison's notes indicate that Edward L. Aiken, Jonas W. Ayisworth, H. Grimes, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, and Frederick P. Ott assisted him in some instances. There is one reference to notes entered into "Book B," probably N-12-07-28. Also included is a series of entries on "instrument tests" that describe the sound quality and volume of recordings made with individual string and wind instruments. Entries from December relate to the electroplating involved in disc record manufacture and include experiments on plating molds with electrolytic deposits of nickel, gold, and copper, as well as notes on the structure of the plating tank. There is also a comment on Edison's work habits. Inserted into the book are three related notes by Edison, including one from January 14, 1913, addressed to Ott. The front cover is labeled "A." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 65 pages have been used.

July 29 1912

Experiments on getting quiet
surfaces —

No 86 Transfer good no flaws —
but the surface is full lumps —
Mullins finger nail feels them

Thick is thin —

Evidently transfers must be smooth.
no use using transfer like this for
they will pop up in the record

This record has very little detail
when we first put it on it showed
was, but this was a white stuff
which was shaved off by the diamond
apparently it did not use in circles,
on 1st copy it runs out considerably
but after blackening with water
it was better = Used Panlaw
Zaphyr No Knox think run
and is in Mould (deteriorated)

fills OK - looked extremely before
working has this



This was recorded

pressed another Parlow Zephyr but
found run out some in the
chuck - Sarah is pretty fine
except at start but entirely too
much clear print 1015 more

pretty fine stuff

Asken Number -

87 acts like 90 but no white
at cliff corner off No cracks.
Primer buffed the master (no rings)
but run out scratch is still in
at Zephyr. Notice 2 or 3 light
red spots - This stuff would
good - the roughness is in the
Master mould

This number is a great
improvement over No 90 + 86 -
No Snaps, continuous scratch
appears to be made up of fine
crackles

Transfer 1 good
one, has fine cracks at Edge +
3 bad spots 1015 Zephyr

Aiken 88

No cracks, run out conspicuous
Other very small less than in
87+90 or 86 Run out much
louder Big hole in bracket
didn't close & part pulled off -
on wood

No white stuff - Its clean
The Roughness in the wood

⋮ | Rough | ⋮ | not rough

The square clear place in Zephyr
shows in all records -

Transfer has cracks at edge $\frac{1}{2}$ " long



89 Aiken

Dirt comes out from over
outer part of record, it looks
black - Cracks in outer Edge
Big holes where shiff has stuck
to record - Cracks on start

strong
The transfer very bad, Cracks at
Edge running all over place
showing slight color stick to
record. This number is 119 -
Buffed record Zephyr 1015

Transfer Cracked from edges
had 4 big spots one big chunk
came off

Aiken 90 -

This is worse than 86 - Surface nearly everywhere coated with cobaltous yellow - it comes out of the knife. It is on the side walls - when diamond goes over it shaves it off in long hairs - it squeezes out of the knife & runs upon into the bridge



This round is all eroded at Edges



No Snaps -

It also sticks to metal in bridges & but at some of the times has propensity of sticking to metal & cracking as well as being brittle & requires repairable it
Transfer: Very good another full flowing cracks at Edge

Acker 91 Is very good (I hear
no harmonics of unique & low)
Surface is good - It has Pentin
decoloration - it must be very soft,
Its too yellow Vismuth with 20%
of Pentin to 100 Resin - Reg pentin -
No Naphthalen however - Had few
small bubbles after baking
Has some raised spots as 92 but
not raised up - they don't come

92 Aiken

Not so good surface as 91
has rained up road & pits all
over road - Moore picked them
says soft jelly like -

5% less Penta (to 15% nat
amount quite as much as 91

93 Aiken

Was very good surface cant hear
run out ~~the~~ magnify dont hear
harmonics - Its not smoothed
as much as 91+92 This is
pretty good If all records were
as good as this I would pass
them for surface

10% Penli - Scarcely any of the
little round spots in this -

Made a Dup of it was bad -
This shows our transfers, baking &
pressing is where the trouble
is - Even if we get a perfect
second the next one may be
very bad -

94 Aiken -

Little more cracks surface on this
at start of all than ~~from~~
the only flaw

5% Pinks - Lots little round spots -
Some are in second groove + these
Cracks, Shows long cracks
nearly closed up - but not quite,
Evidently transfer was cracked it was
not fully closed up, on pressing
seems dirt oozed out of cracks
at middle + shows in a spot

Record appears dirty -

In inner smooth part there
are several very bad cracks -

95 Acker

Smitted - Don't look good

horn at Edge - makes big

Cracks run out - near center
very quiet

30% Pentu - Very large little
round spots very conspicuous
+ numerous - 11/2 x 1/2 at Edge
& taper off, none -

This shows our present process
makes bad flow & soundly
of the softening ingredients -

~~Transfer~~

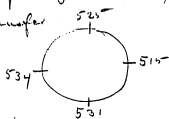
- 86 Best
87 Not so good
88 Worse
89 Out comes out from cracks
big run out - Not good

90 surface coated nearly all
over with stiff diamond shaver
eff to white hair

Transfer

- 86 Transfer best
87 1 good 1 bad
88 Transfer cracked all around edges
radially
89 " " 4 big bad spots
90 1 good 1 very bad

Caliper of 1200 lb pressed
transfer



Thickness

Primes double blank

1st



Raw powder blank pressure 500 lbs
100 lbs steam heat -

2nd These are baked 3 hours at 220
@ 290

3rd Two put together no varnish between
pressed 500 lbs with heat of steam at
100 lbs - It flows out against taper
ring

4th Varnish face one side only with
2 coats varnish

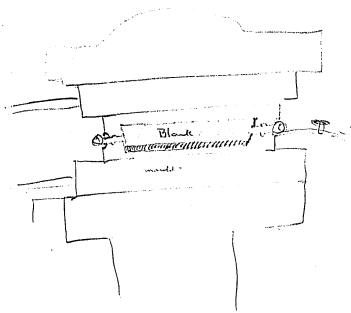
5th Bake 4 at 170 fahr 2 to 4 hours

6th Repress varnished side against
smooth metal at 1500 lbs

7th - Varnish again with one coat
+ bake again at 140 fahr for 2 hours

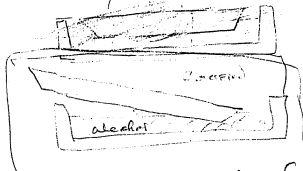
8th - Put in press + put transfer on at
1200 lbs with 100 lbs steam heat,
-1

This ends the operations of making.
Grimes plates with 12 Coat transfer



Moore suggests put cold water in
 Top plate & ~~cool~~ put on water &
 same time Cool off steam from
 bottom plate but use no water
 instead of suddenly chilling
 the Condensate at the ~~up~~

Mats put 1/2 of a Record in alcohol



2 months in — alcohol
all fine —

found that the top half
of record had very numerous

chitons fully as wide as track
hundreds case in track & back
as of 1912, 1912 sound record
on reproduction give big
dull crackles every lap

Some thin

Moore suggests we should put
transfer in with Vore and —
Perhaps Green can do it
if then Aiken can finish
at 1200 with Vore —

Arken Nos - 21 - Little more
scratched than Reg = Using
Tracked Recorder -

No 22 shade more than reg

No 74 - shade more quiet than Reg

83 - slightly better than Reg

79 = Better than Reg - Reg only has
sing to 503

36 - better for contour scratch
+ has less snags than Reg

72 - smoother & less snags
than Reg - = a bit more

77 Very much better than
Reg + lowest Contour
+ few snags all I believe
is not moved - of course
the World itself has a run out

37 - only Mord swaps
Smaller than Req

Pure water Chloroform
 $\frac{1}{10}$ 44 12 gram

44 Louder Coulum than
Req

47 ^{taken} beat = Dchy Resm 100
Phenol 15-
6/4 $9 \frac{8}{10}$

Alcohol 120 - D2 -

122 gram of above added to
the Dichloro of 6 grams
 $\frac{6}{4} \frac{4}{10}$ gram -

Grimes put brass ring around blank so
blank could not flow = used a new
traced blank - NO. 1 Varnish

This is the nicest cleanest Record we
ever had - if cut & good around
edges. No dent ~~at~~ NO. 1 Dent (size
small). The surface was good
but there was lots of snags

These snags are due to fine holes
or when the rollers pressure in
press & takes record set a
bit of metal comes up
these these holes & over flows
on the record, this makes the
snags -

The no flow idea is good &
we will adopt it -

Notice on one record or regular
pavilion that something comes
over edge + gives a big smut,

Greene says there are openings
in the solder + when he dips
the mould in Paralichloroform

it runs in - If this is true
that this smut is paralich
it should when water is put

on it + rubbed with a rag
show big Cavities from attack
the Coukenda - I tried it

It does leave great deep
Cavities Greene is right + we
must use rag + not get Koff on
edges

I took a sec of Pencil on second
NO 1 Varnish just R44 on it
all over, then put water
on & rubbed with a rag
& finally was well with
water & dried at 120 in
oven for 1/2 hour -
I then had a new second
pressed in it, all the holes
closed up. O hole @ closed
all except a thin line some more
crescent shaped line - There was
no improvement in surface

Note for Aiken

If the coat of varnish used to stick transfer on is not hardened + much segregates out when transfer is pressed + then over flows round through holes

Why not use varnish with no much in just plain resin in color -

If it is not segregated much that comes up thru these holes beat the unhardened varnish itself - then in that case why not hold it in press at 100 lbs heat until it is hardened + can't flow out -

How long will it take, to harden at 100 lbs steam heat so it can't flow

5 5 5 =

If too long in press heat transfer surface then the sticking varnish could be given a double dose or more of 6/4 so it would harden within the regular time 1 or 2 min -

5 5
1 1

Moore said when he made ^{Council Records} ~~transfer~~
he noticed that when he felt outside ring
& it appeared to be cold but when he
took out the record the center ~~was~~ record
was so hot he couldn't hold his
hand on it — This of course
will never produce a record or
a transfer that won't be cracked.

Submarines taken out of press
feel cold in a minute while laying
down they get hot — because
they have not been cracked
all through —

Dups of 93 with variations
only of men 15% normal

Order 96 = fine transfer

no cracks no fine purple -
extra good -

Dup of 93 but with 25% men
in

Order 97 - 20% men

looks fine - even finer than 96 -
in one place a slight separation underneath
faint shade of fog

Order 98 men - 10% **BEST**
see very small purple no small dark spots
better than 97 no fog

Order 99 = shade fog 5%
not particular like 98 97 etc
more cracks or flaws - no black ink

Order 100 - Cracked badly.

fogged little
not good



// Best

Retrial of 4 Varnishes
of Xwa trial looked good - put
but green plates

100 101 = 2245 - slightly more free phenol
than in Reg X01 No cracks
fog spots small, finally few
very deep small pimples

102 cakes - 6 green plates
to Reg X01



103 - Monomeltronep 3 green
all cracked edges

104 cakes 3 green plates added
full pimples - 3 mist spots, few small
Cracks -

99 Arken Varnish 1011 Record

Even all over no run out, surface
very small + OK with horn 3 ft away
no flaws no emit —

12 coat transfer = did not leave ring
but there was ^{very} small flaw —

97 = Cracked, but its not the Varnish



The blank itself is cracked all
way thru, bad surface on
inside smooth part.

The scratch is very small
probably less than 99 - but
not much, in weak parts with
horn edge 3" from hill cant hear it

96 = bad Cracks on start
Scratchy all the way thru
probably due to flow -

98 = generally more scratchy than
97 + 99 =

Think the scratch is proportional to
the flow - this simply flowed more
than 99 + 97 = had flow been
practically nothing all would
probably be good -

in 98 there is a hole & stuff
has come up & flowed along
the groove -

Old penton-tracked mound heated
225 lbs & graded little bit came
up show - some brighter but are
apparently flat cant see that they
are raised. The remainder is
smoothed all over & - a lot of
bad run outs of Every kind
no. Evidently best sp. alt
J. 12 cont. transfer

Print in 2 places

New vacuum healed 224
graffed - start at 1/2 inch
fall through but continue
to too hard = This healing
process with grafting will
not do must get rid of flow
altogether & confine the flow to
improving the record in only

Aug 3rd 1912

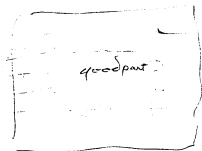
Primes made a working mould
1011 - from a transfer with No 1 Vacuum
& a print from that -

It is satisfactory scratch only
shade more than sub master
print -

Evidently No 1 Vacuum
stands the vacuum & must
be substituted for Penton Vacuum
Record ~~which~~ looks clean polished
When gold plating is put
proper think it will
be OK -

Experiment Fred etc with 2"
square white wax grafted
to the press against a heated
all pressure it will stand —

Dortifice at 140 Fahr $\frac{1}{2}$
" 160 " $\frac{3}{4}$



fred is making a ring & will turn
the white mass to it
put it in hot & pressure — then
Cooking

Several discs callipered
Each time a disc is
pressed to a ring it
shrinks $10/1000$ on 10"
recor,

Platinum used on 3 Records
212 dia - afterwards
Callipered 011 - 46 inches used
 $90/1000$ agr for 3 Records

Found 24 pts on previous
Record in white wood
are in Book ~~A~~ B

Keels of different instruments
in Orchestra by hearing of day
Microscopic

Amos Lewis French Horn

The tone is very impure, there is a
slight tremor in it at one place.
Some extra sounds. The pitch varies
very bad on sustained notes.
This is a very poor instrument
for pure tone.

Later I find Caution shows ~~some~~ hand
pitch alto it has a big lead fly
wheel - You'll get this fixed before
I go ahead -

French Horn

Anne Lewis 7 June

I hear French Horns = The sustained notes are not perfectly even in volume, but better than Viola - Its not particularly sweet instrument, its timbre changes from note to note

Horn 12th Nov. -

Last note rather - timbre all seems over rich & scale, all overtones enormous irregularly in volume of sound in each note, a sort of timbre not even in number, it might be called an irregular timbre - Very impish - & gives hollow from above say
b.d

7 9

Clarnet in Bb -

15" away from horn

Rather steady - limit 7 notes
poor - + melodious clutter +
weak; enormous change of volume
a lumber at 11th note -

good timbre at 4th note,
seem to be good up to highest,
after 7th - There is some unsteadiness
inside OK in time where one cannot
detail,

Cornet in B \flat

4-ft away

Scale is rank - on every note there are great volume changes. The timbre changes on every note, only one pure note in the whole scale. The first two notes are wavy & this is true of the C instrument & Venetian part tested. It's a little exaggerated by dropping the reed down just before 1st note & over the 2nd note. It's a little excessive to throw waves in relation of Capriccio -

The irregularity of the sustained notes since scarcely is noted in with the time. It is a very poor instrument when heard in scale. Crude & raw -

1st Regular Veal -

5" away from horn

Somewhat irregular in value
but better than trials high value
pretty good except last ¹ more
more than usual -

Trombone

4 ft across

2 changes in timbre
& a stumble at one place
Dances on valves than
French Horn much
better than cornet,
its more even in volume than
even the violin - The 3
lowest notes not more partly-
blubbery - Very even on the
tune - Not bad instrument

Cells -

Key of - 9

Time even shows irregular
Volume of retained water

Strah Cells
Scale -

Labels must have been
changed this lot sound
like a Cells -

Very regular Volume

flute -

15" away

Somewhat irregular volume

in time notes. Enormous
change of volume from
one note to another
if the regular volume is
represented by 100 the very
next 2 or 3 notes it will drop
to 25 in volume then back
to 100 or so on - This is a
rather perceptible
& it ought to be fixed

Juba

7 ft. (1000)

Better timber than Trambone
more avortions & fairly
pure in volume.

There is a blubber in one
note very noticeable in
D & C.

Piccolo

15" away

seats. ^{low} much better than
flute on high -

In the time notice that
violent volume change
took place like the
flute but this change
not shown in seats -
The change is so great
that it would fall from
a clear sound to no sound
at all & then go a little
higher & appear again
showing there are 2
parts a certain part of
frequency which plays
3 times as volume 2 or
3 times less than it
ought to be & this is the
tip's & fund section

Oboe

This gives best sound
Even Valium scale of
all so far heard

at one place the timbre etc
& Valium greatly increases
It is much softer than
flute. More like a
clarinet in timbre
~~It is~~ perhaps been
mistaken about this
instrument it don't
seem to be the kind of
instrument for your flute
squeak as called.

No 1 Varnish
Experiments in which
only MCN was varied

No 1 15 MCN Reg

No 2 30 MCN —



Worst of all the series

yellow

Smattered bad

ng

pitted all over deep, showing layers
run out + integrated shell + surface plate
+ transfer - This shows MCN that wanted

2A 20 MEN -

5 10 MEN

yellow



Very shiny
surface

Cracks

Cracks

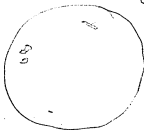
Cracks

Cracks 29 -

6

5 MCN -

yellow -



otherwise good
hasnt a dull
surface as 1707

No 1 Varnish all way from Sticking Varnish
125 B - Rough blank (reminded) with it -

This was the best only one line
near center where its round - shows yellow
streak - Unlike all the others it
didn't shine but was dull, perhaps
transfer plate was dull - We
pressed a tracked New Mould in
1st Use of the mould it has big
Crackles on outside smooth part - 1/4
inch in music - But we had
previously Examined the mould
& found these Crackles are in the
mould, Canary bird wings -
all the Crackles are fully accounted

for in the mould had that been
perfect the record would have
been very good surface - The
shade looks continuous than I
have heard hear it off with hand
on ear with faint crackles hear
nothing with hand off ear after
get in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from start of
track - Here lost a snapshot
if this can be duplicated into the
Best transfer for us ~~that~~
~~is~~ Looks very clean
& outside smooth part looks
also extremely clean

The Canary bird songs are
due to grow on playing either
first adjoining of gold but
more preferable in The nickling

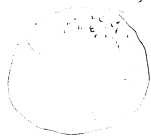
There are several moments or
long runs up ~~but~~

0 No 125 - B ^{is cementing Varnish which is No 1} Blank - _{Varnish}

12 Coat Transfer
No 1 Varnish -

Very bad Cracks - Cracks +

Hills - Especially lead record



Hill

Crack -

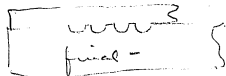
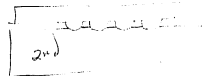
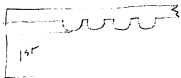
Ditto 12 coat No 1 Varnish
125 - B Blank -

Hills - few cracks Cracks +
sharp Cracks hills dull soft but
loud - mg

Wantickers Number for
the above -

Process - now - Aug 11 1912

- 1 Put mould in
- 2 Leave in Vac 3 min
- 3 Raise pres 340 & push mould in
- 4 bring to control 3 min
- 5 put on 450 lbs pressure 2 min
- 6 then put on full press 1 min
- 7 Turn off steam, put in water for 1
min, then break bag. Keep water on
9 min
- 8 = Take pressure off & pull mould - pressure
- reduction gradually follows



Dec 31 1912

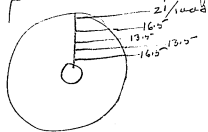
Expts. on plating disc
Concl. Moulds



10 Res Min -

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours average

12 ampere Caliper of Cu



Walden Laboratory
The guard lots of black
plates called for facing
from almost in get on
a few plates in

Must have rubber cover
on print exposed or under
to immediately detach
these pieces - also

Must close bath to
stop them facing in -

Dec 31 1912

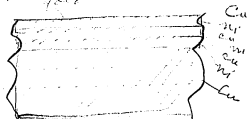
Tried the idea of 1st plating Record
(gold) with Cu 1/16 mil at 15 amp to
cover them for 2 hours at rate
of 80 mil amp per inch in the
German Nickel solution,
Don't crack or peel -

Think that can get .002 & then
possibly coat again with
Copper which is tough &
will prevent cracking

Dec 31 1912

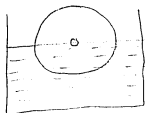
possibly make a composite
second face of thick layers of
Ni & thin layers Cu
up to 14 or 15,000 then all
Cu -

It would save many records
in deep why -



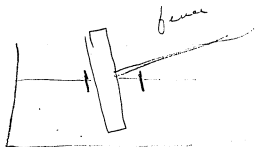
The gold - 1st layer Cu will
wear away by cleaning & then
the hard Ni will be the face
at the depth of wear is only
1/1000 the Cu is not more
than 1/100 of this it will
not affect the quality or
make it any rougher & we get
rid of the nicking operation
which always brings in a few cracks

due to fact we must clean
the metal before working
by this way its all done
at once.



The new plating cell is a pencil
rotating the second $\frac{1}{2}$ out
of liquid $\frac{1}{2}$ in + rotating
10 Rev min has many
advantage over all the brass
brak + dewaker as the $\frac{1}{2}$ part
comes out of liquid into the
air - This removes the
air bubble trouble -

Also by putting a fence



so to speak around the disc
The dirt held up on the surface
of the whole cell is not
pulled down + plastered over
face of second only a very
little goes on + that only as
evolved in the fence.

By means of a copper
soft rubber on the point
exposed to the air all the
dirt is kept in contact
particle get no chance to
break + be plated in the
Copper -

Dec 31 1912

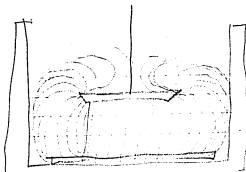
I cannot find in any of the electrolytic plating books where they have got rid of heavy deposits on edges. We have tried a great number of devices but so far not successfully the second when it comes out the bath is thus



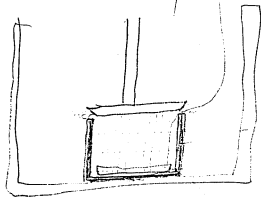
Cu

I find in thinking it over that this way plating is done it could not help occurring

I am making new tank to work on this principle



Old & usual way

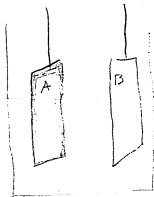


anode
cathode

anode

This principle is new in plating I think —

Just tried the Composite
Scheme



A Cathode of sheet Ni B Ni
Anode
Cathode is painted around back &
Edges so all plating takes
place on flat where it
will easily strip (acc)
making to anchor it,

First put on 400 mA amp in
Cu sol for 10 sec then covered
then put in Ni bath for
2 hours at 100 mA amp

The surface exposed one inch -
It adhered strongly showed no
signs of peeling at edge -
The Cu holding it down in
Contact -

Used Herman Ni salts.
Sol -

Slipped it & it collapsed

$1\frac{1}{4}/1000$

It showed no overplate round
wants; but would go to $2\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3/1000$
before could see metal of 1000 surface
about think it would peel
even then -

Think with $2/3$ this density
of current & the same
amount of first brush
of Copper + can get $2\frac{1}{2}/1000$ easy

then could peel on $\frac{1}{4}$ / 1000
Cu & put $2\frac{1}{2}$ / 1000 more
Ni on & do this 3 or 4
times & finally finish
with all Copper

the Ni is somewhat brittle

I now put 100 ma for 1
minute to coat bluish of
Copper on metal cathode
it covers it OK

then put in Ni sol
100 ma about 1 @ $1\frac{1}{4}$ sq mm

Been on 36 min OK no peel
peeled at edge - 40 min

wants more Copper

probably 2 min at
100 ma -

Put new strip in 100 ma 2 min in
Copper

Then in Ni sol at 759 - at
8:45 not peeled
9 pm " "
9:30 " "

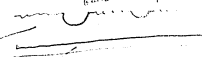
Everybody works but getting an all
alone in lab making these experiments
the only man out of 14800 except
the watchmen - in all the works

Off 10 o'clock just started
peeling at 10 - bottom edge
where its gone to 3 times thicker -
put it in Copper 400 ma at
10 o'clock -
at 10:45 fine grain Cu OK not
peeled -


at 10:45 increased to 800 ma
this is equivalent to 60 amp on a
disc - as there is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ "
spread on the disc.

Shipped it its OK but if Gent
the Ni Cracks showing that
it must not be too thick say
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ~~mm~~ / mm + then a little of upper
alternating cracks thick $\frac{1}{2}$ / mm
with $\frac{1}{20}$ or $\frac{1}{40}$ / mm Cu between
each layer of Cr. OK a week now
Crack, lower density on Ni
may keep out H + make it less
brittle also heat up press
generally convenient,

800 MA on $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches gives
press OK must be kept free
kinkles as I saw a number
while early


Cu Ni Cu

Disc could be covered
in dry air a few



New Tank - Cu Coil - 67 fms -

put in white (painted) blocks
green plastic a wash with
gold

put - Copper tank at
5 camp took several min to
cover & then only covered on
surface - bad gold

Put in Ni Brille for 12
min at 6 camp -

had take it out as can be
started peeling

put in Cu bath at 545
15 camp -

There are a lot of whiteish
looking spots on surface
saw them on 1st Copper

I brushed off (field before
covered any) Can't say
what these spots are
perhaps much rubbed gold - 60

as its more Condens than
Condensate --

1000,

46.000

41.400-

5- .2

$\frac{460}{10}$

$\frac{4600}{100}$

10 amp min -

46 - $\frac{15}{90}$

$\frac{15}{90}$

46.00
-41.4

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Fred Ott - memo 11/13/13

Graphite then Gold -

Didn't cross quad on edges, started
covering in Center 1st string -
~~was~~ covered over whole surface
3 min except near edges had to run it
for 20 minutes to get it over. Edges
or make a channel for the Ni while
rest of edge was ok in 7 min
has center plug in -

Transferred to Ni 6 comp

22 1/2 min - 135 amp min, fine
no peel transferred to Cu bath
at 950 per - at 953 10
amp - at 955 15 amp for
all night,

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

0 .889 085 .070 .047
Fall →

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

• No. 70

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.

YOUR ORDER NO.

OUR ORDER NO.

TRAFFIC DEPT. NO.

ORDER BY DAY'S NO.

SOLD TO

SHIPPED

TO

VIA:

ORANGE, N. J.,

When referring to this bill
Mention this Number

NOTICE—Please do not
Alter the Figures on this Bill.
If any Errors or Differences
occur, kindly return the Cor-
rections, so as to avoid Confu-
sion of Accounts.

We do not insure delivery
or safe carriage of goods.
They are at your risk of break-
age and transportation after
shipment from our factory.

Remit direct to Orange,
N. J. Office.
No Salesmen have Author-
ity to Collect our Accounts.

KGES

GROSS WEIGHT

LBS.

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

In Copper of min 6 amp -
didn't cover with covers to one place -
all things didn't close at all.

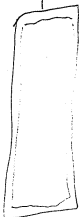
Put in Ni 9 number as in
this place Ni stamped peel

Took out section Cop at
10.07. 15 amp -

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

6 amp-
903 20 min
118 amp minutes

9 25 6 amp
off 947 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ min
135 amp minutes



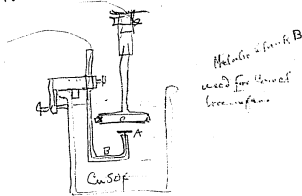
225
135
6

Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-08-09

This notebook was used by Edison during August 1912. The entries pertain to the electroplating, molding, and pressing processes involved in disc record manufacture. Included are notes and drawings on nineteen consecutively numbered experiments involving electrolytic deposits of copper and nickel. Also included are notes on a modified plating tank used to deposit gold and silver on intermediate "submaster" molds, as well as the details of further experiments on plating and pressing with various metal alloys and varnishes. Edison's notes indicate that H. Grimes, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, and Ludwig F. (Louis) Ott assisted with these experiments. The front cover is marked "Electro-Plating Experiments Aug, 1912." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 35 pages have been used.

Aug 9 - 1912

Expts to get more even deposit
of Nickel on the Copper for good
reasons & also to give even
thin coat of Copper over the
gold



Crack rotated 30 Revolutions; minute
Anode Copper one inch diameter, unrotated
all but the inch diameter
1st Experiment.

Anode $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below plate
opposite center of plate B -
One amp 2 minutes, only slightly
flushed. Little more in center
middle section not so much as edge

Aug 9 -

2nd Expt -

2 minutes 1 amp

most in center, edge for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch some but
not increased much, Nickel seen plain
except center -

3rd Expt

2 minutes 1 amp

Getting better, no covered spot on middle
part when viewed by surface of rod
Can still see nickel

4th Expt L

4 minutes 1 amp

It is not yet covered in middle part
It is mostly the center that is
covered. The outside edge don't seem
to increase. The anode rod is
somewhat exposed where it is
clamped & I think considerable of
the cap at edge comes from that

Aug 9 - 1962.

as the center covers too fast
we now lower the anode ^{to}
one inch below the face of the
metal disc - we tape the leaky
place.

Expt 5

New plate
5 minutes 1 amp

Very good, center advanced very
much more outward than at
same time in previous Expts.
Only little on edges, middle
portion partly covered - all viewed
by reflected light -

Aug 9 1912

Expt 6

We now lower the anode to
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch below face of the
plate - 5 minutes 1 amp -

New plate -

This shows very much
better -

Expt 7

We now lower anode to 2
inches below face of metallic
disc & replace the anode rod
where its shly of rubber tubing

New plate

5 minutes 1 ampere

on 835- VIII

This covered the best yet the coating
was lighter than previously & extended
 $\frac{3}{4}$ whole disc - this central part

was somewhat covered so it had
Copper traces by reflected light.
Edge was covered more, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ than
central part, but taken as a
whole its approaching near to
what we want

Expt 8

Anode lowered to $2\frac{1}{2}$
inches below plate & holder
retaped to stop leakage

We use new plate @ cleaned plate,

5 minutes 1 amp
on 852 48 Rev Crook

|| This is better yet the most even
We are now going to make a big jump
and lower anode 4 inches @ 852
plate

Aug 9 1912

Expt 9

Anode 4 inches below
plate 1 amp 5 minutes

910 on III

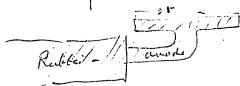
This is practically even all over
leaves nothing to be desired of
course can see the inked lines if
directly & scarcely at all by reflected
light - to cover it so metal could
not be seen would probably take
10 to 12 minutes.

We will not try if doubling the current
and $\frac{1}{2}$ the time produced same
result -

Expt 10-

Anode 4 inches below plate
Center, 2 amperes for $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

W anode 4" inch away
Covers even & just like same as
in Expt. 9. It is a very high
density on anode -



Think there is $2\frac{1}{2}$ " surface on
anode exposed to action of liquid

Expt 11 = anode 4" away
3 amp 1 min 42 sec
Expt spoiled only went 1 min 20 sec
Then drop to $1\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1 amp -
Covered Even —

Phenomenon Copper sticks better
harder to rub off. Velocity of ion
probably increased

This being the case and we will prove
it it is better to plate the copper
mould instead of $7/10$ amp for 1 hour
to plate it at 3 times the density
2.1 amp for 20 minutes

Expt 12 = anode 4" away

$1/2$ amp for 10 minutes to see
if it adheres as well as in Expt No 11

on 941. of 951, off - don't stick so well.

It is covered even but only $1/2$
the amount apparently as in
Expt 10. This shows the low
density not good - possibly first
part deposited gets wiped off
by rotation of the liquid -

Note - in lny Expt 13 the 3 amp holds for $3\frac{1}{4}$ min then current goes way down - examined connection & also changed to 3 new cells but it does same thing - I suspect that as anode is small the density is too high & gas too much we now take it out & will try & increase area to twice what we have making $1\frac{1}{2}$ dia instead of 1 inch

I notice with ^{the} increased density the tendency is to increase deposit a little more at the edge - the edge & center may be due to Expt as in light plating. Edge is on verge of covering entirely same way with central, a little more copper at these points makes a vast dif. in reflection of light hence it cannot be that very little perhaps all the Expts if heavier deposited would have shown this

Expt 13

Note change

We now put on another cell so we can get more than 3 amp if we want them -

Anode 3 away - $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameter
3 amp for $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes

to see if fully covered by direct light - we know its evenly covered but want to see amount is enough to fully cover the nickel - Current kept OK - it was the high density that made gas noticed opposite page that caused gas & current to go down. 3 amp on $1\frac{1}{2}$ dia anode is the limit - it should not go above 2 amp -

In this experiment center & edge fully covered - central portion has darkish tinge to copper showing not perfectly covered - by reflected light it appears perfectly covered

The only way edge can be
got perfect is to put a choking
guard near it -

14th Expt = We have
plated a No. 7 submaster with
gold with 5 gold wire
4 hours - this has a groove
inside wound with several turns
of fine relay wire - finest we
have. The plating is fine.
Moore is going to dress it up
on the relay wires or below it &
not above so as not break
the gold. -

We are putting the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dia
Copper anode 2" away
from the golded submaster
to allow for the Resonance
of the gold film -

Using 1 amp at first for
10 minutes & then look at it;
Crack about 30 Rev Min

12 36½ H H H H

Covered all over good, even

Notice a streak all way across
& one or 2 spots, may be water
left Cap & gave an illusion

Expt 15 - Continued 1 amp
on it 1248 on H H H H

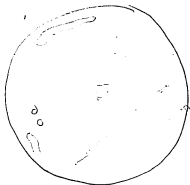
Same streak is on it has very
sharp edge & straight look as
if Meester NO7 had cracked
there are several other bad
spots or spots bare of Copper
don't seem get much thicker

possibly as cement had to
go thru the gold in this scheme
It treated it + cracked it

Sept 16 -

We now put on 2 amp
10 minutes - 101½

III III



Spats slice
gold -

Last round spats, which don't seem
to cover

It doesn't seem to be any more
covered - Looks just like oil
on surface with a in 1st
pulling it in it closing
the gold + prevented current
plating -

Expt 17 -

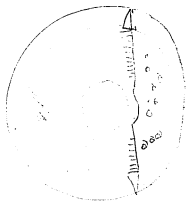
3 amp 10 minutes

1.17- 4H 1 6 min $2\frac{1}{2}$ amp
Something caused it, and it quit -

7 min 2 amp - 8 min - 2.2 amp

9 minutes 2.5 10 Min 2.7.
off -

Its getting thicker, the spots
are closing up, the big crack
or streak is a little less.
The place where label is is
darker as if the wounds of
@pts showed them plainly to
the black master -



This shaped
 bare gold spot
 readily displaced
 at both ends.

It looks like oil on the
 water when he 1st dipped it
 touched the gold which
 he has carried it forward
 where smooth part at center
 distinct,

Sept 18

2 amp for 10 min more
 on 1.30% III III

Covering more but not
 much, spots are almost
 as prominent. The bare spots
 are gold & apparently are
 coated over with something
 that prevents current from
 reaching surface. It's
 certainly strange what it is.

1.46. off 1.56. off -

Covering more but reflection
 on the silver line is still gold & 1/4
 long not covered & spots not covered

Expt 19

2 amp 10 min -
204 am -

The streak is gradually
closing by creeping

It is due to oil on the surface
of the electrolyte & on dipping
it got on the gold & permanently
insulates the gold -

We found islands of undecomposed
oil floating on the solution

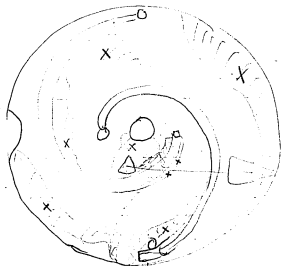
The oil came from the tape
we used to insulate a bad
place at the anode.

This proves that there
must never be oil on the
electrolyte and every effort
should be made & every
precaution used to prevent it

Also the rotation of the
Crock should not exceed
15 Revs minutes until it is
covered then it can be raised
to 25 for 10 or 15 minutes,

We now put the record
in the regular bath one
hour at 5 amp for an
hour—after that
his regular 8 or 10 amp
until we get a mould,
End of the Experiment

X More growth here -



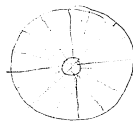
The \odot are heavy coated gold
plates & base tips are black.

Gold comes off glass easy -
Used 7 cells 4 hours current on.
20 min lost. Therm started 55
only once did it get to 124 -

Think we can prevent polarization of
the 1/2" Electrode in Cell for the
Nickel disc covering 2" dia
by making it thin ---



or



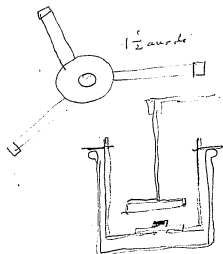
second thin



1000 pounds
20/1000 scale
20/1000 scale

Testing our new plating rig
Nickel faced master

on 1028 - 1 amp 10 min - 2 1/2"



Ok - more Cu in center as
expected at 2 1/2 should be
3 1/2 @ 4 to get 2000 -

Primer has a silvered substrate
with ring covered to stop
plating heavy on 2 edges

WE will coat it in new Reg
1 amp 20 minutes, before
pulling in Reg (ripples
(with) Crode 22 Red
3 lamps on

On 1046-off 1106.

Spally -



Shows what a poor thing
this silver coating is -
its NQ -

On at 1109 for 20 min at
20 amp off ~~1109~~

one min off anode get oxide on it
wind down to 1 amp -

2 min off again to clean anode
1 min off again - At 1125 reduced to
1 amp - off 1125 -

1/2 covered spally ring
we put in Reg tank
of amp

We now put in a golded sub mask
107 - 1 amp 20 min - cleaning
off surface of liquid by
sputter to get rid of spum.

Distance from anode 2"

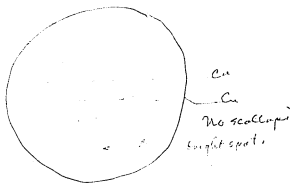
On 1143. off 1203.

The difference between the
beautiful coated one from other
day & this with gold ring &
new rig is that this had
cells go low & had to put 7
new ones in in exchange for the
others and that we used
glacial phosphoric acid in bath
as we get fine results without
it we are going to discontinue
used - gold on this not bright
& near label is dark ring

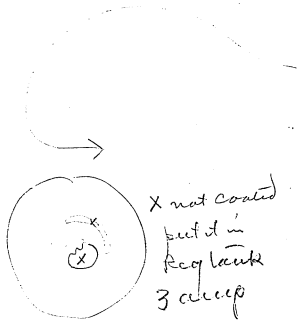
1/4 to 3/8 wide.

On 1204 for 20 min more

See remarks next page On 1226
1 amp



High resistance yield-



off 1247-



gradually coming

On 1247, off 108

3/4 (circumference) the black ring
refers to Cans & yield growth
broken from C&E part on 1
camp & let her go see if she
will cover -

2 15' nearby hills
except below the
ground on that
part of the ground

No 4 Woods

101 Varnish - 1011 mould -

- 1 Under Vac 3 min
- 2 In contact 2 min
- 3 Upto 60 lbs 3 min
- 4 The 500 lbs 1 min -
- 5 Cooled off both sides 15 min
Took vac off when turned on coils

During Cooling lost pressure
gradually went down to 150
lbs,

Lowell has made 21 different
kinds of fusible metal. We have
pressed them on a Menter. The
results are very promising.
Some are amorphous, it will
require at 80° Fahr 1500 lbs
pressure - will vary effect of
time of temp -

We will make a print from
a Menter mould then plate
it 40/1000 with Copper
& melt out the fusible metal
in Oil or kerosene according
to MP - Can plate Ni on
a little & then follow with Copper

Possibly the kind of fusible
metal should be finished with
Copper or Nickel & pressed then
it could be silver or gold plate to
preserve its shiny surface -

Page # 775

2" dia fur - 300 at least nice
fully in Cu bath at 648 am -
1/2 amp -
at 710 put on an ampere -

* This alloy coats Copper
in Cupfating bath.

10% shall probably have to
coat surface of second
on this with gold in vacuum
or Nickel in both elements
to break it twice not reduce
transforming the Nickel'd disc
quickly to Copper bath
to prevent oxidation they
will cause Copper to
stick to the Nickel &
is integral there with

Made 2 Sn 2 Pb 1 Bi big plate.

Tried it in press at 200 with full
heat of steam pressure in 5
minutes Milled -

Recast the disc in press
with steam heat & pressed
it on Whorling of Cast Iron Cold
only top of leaves placed
across Edges. We need
take it up 1/2 inches & press
it 2200 lbs & cool previous

With the new metal it decomposes
acid Copper solutions but not
the Copper Potassium Cyanide solution
in this it plates very slow & perfect
~~is~~ I transferred it to the
regular Copper bath & plated
it thicker but the Cyanide
Copper deposit adhered so
perfectly that not the slightest
piece could be detached it
was however very thin.

On the other part of my old
Copper coin I put the
whole in acid & melted
out the metal but found
had to say that the metal
was impregnated with the
plated copper so the
plating melting out
cannot be used.

I will probably have to be
plated in vac with gold
or put in a Reg Copper bath

and quickly connected to
Circuit it can then be detached
mechanically —

I tried the metal in German
Nickel solution it plated $7/10$ of
a thousand. & started to peel at
edges (e) turn up — This nickel
was easily detached so here
is a way that probably
can be used after pressing the
record on it, just covered with
Nickel equal to the amount of
put on Whiskers & transferred
to the Copper & with
plated the 40 rows thick &
detached. I think the Ni will
stick to the plated Copper.

The nickel that I pulled off
showed a very mirror like
surface —

It had that the alloy is not
homogeneous part settle out hence it
cannot be used well get a better
one

Had pressing a number of times
now the rest of the blank pressing
224 by them - heat 5 min press
500 lbs + immediately cool
& keep pressing up - perfect
unmelted pieces get out
quite yellow part brown color
100 lbs of mixed case
will do fine.

How thick a key for
the parol would be pressed
it had cold 1500 lbs no
sign of melting blank at
not changed & moved it
no sign of following it
how to the top of lamp
is a case.

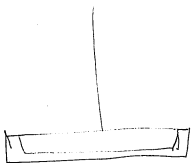
Transverse are themselves -
definitely there are two
rather than one a dent

its full of dirt & sand
like a man's nose, says it
before

with such down

its only on our nation of
Rivers. They are not
on a great valley and
not a valley. They are not
subtle in their nature. They
run or gas & other pressure
was not there but out
the water running
was a little bit in second
which gives of dry hands
found that something in an
house for water pressure
scattered paper will like
explosion of a high water
fading part. Water is not
you will see in
Nail - There is no
pencil in my hand for
this record - the very thing

Took a No. 7 transfer pad plate
on put in press used vac. put no
pressure on - 6 min at 5 lbs. steam
pressure, 225° chilled it
blunk never had my pressure -
On examining it all the grey
yellow transparent spots swelled
way up showing it was air
trapped in cementing transfer on
The blank was thick with
pimples mostly at outer edge
& near center - there were several
groups where the row of pimples
like records - these pimples are
undoubtedly air in the vacuum
set in by the brush + are the
cause of cracks -



Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-12-12-04

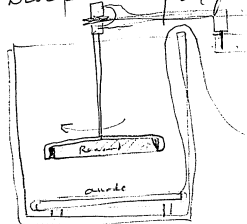
This notebook was used by Edison on December 4, 1912. The entries pertain to the electroplating processes involved in disc record manufacture. Most of the notes relate to problems observed during electrolysis, including dirt and gas bubbles adhering to the plated face of "master" and "submaster" molds. Also included are notes on modifications to the electroplating tank. The pages are unnumbered. Only five pages have been used.

Dec 4 1912

Experiments to get rid of gas bubbles
which cling to the disc masters +
submasters + also dirt which
permanently adheres to faces of the
gold + also the copper resulting
in thousands of spots of extraneous
matter which is plated in the
Master Copper record + which
finally under the great pressure
+ heat of impressing the records
in Comstock produce discoloration
with the metal most of which
cannot be observed by the
microscope but which nevertheless
produce crackling sounds in the
finished records which is
objectionable when very
delicate music + fine overtones
are to be made audible in
the phonos —

Dec 4 1912

Disciplining Dept



face of record is down it
rotated 80 Rev per min -

The Anode is covered with a
~~the~~ Cotton bag to keep the
sludge of impurities from
anode being thrown into the
solution + sticking to face of
record, the rotation not being
able to detach it

Dec 4 1912 (Cont)

I find Cotton fibers some off
left on face of second -
I think linen is better as the
fibers do not come off being
of longer length as compared
to Cotton

We use Reg Sulphuric Copper
instead of Calcium, rather
acid

~~The~~ As the center of the
second does not have much
velocity the dead Cotton none
therefore gum substances adhere

We are using filtered air
passed by a paper with the
calcium to agitate the
sol to detach these substances
which it does but it also
boils so to speak the liquid
& any specs in it are
thrown against the face

Dec 4 1912 Contd -

of the second so the remedy is
nearly as based on the aqueous

Have tried strings brushes the
latter sometimes the gold plating
it is hard to work at them
full away by pressure

Another bad thing is
that the impurities cannot
lay buoyantly float upward

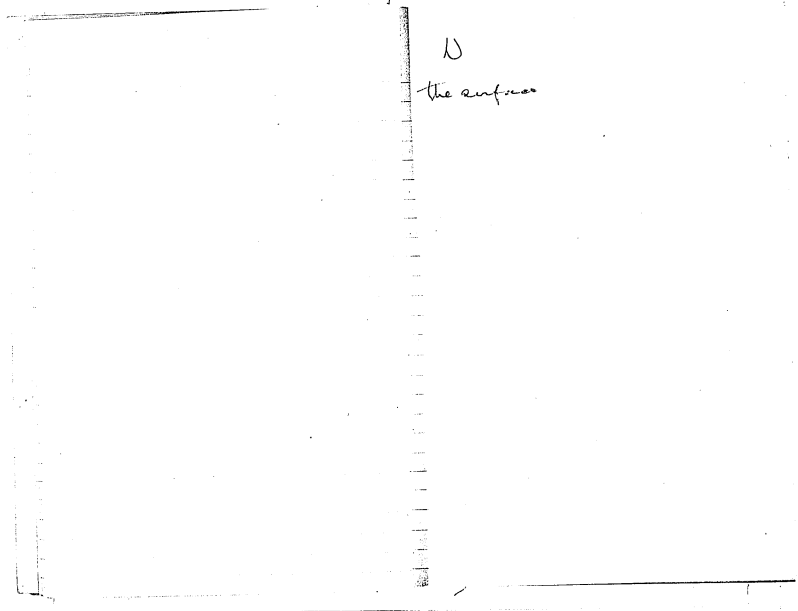
If the second face was upward
then those that did anything
would float up but those
that had not would lay on
second

Another bad thing is that
only substances will persistently
get on surface of legs etc.
Especially from sweat
glands of hands & this
abnormally increases

)

U

the surface



**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-13-08-05**

This notebook was used by Edison during the period August-October 1913. The entries pertain to the transfer and molding processes involved in disc record manufacture. At the beginning of the book are notes on experiments with varnishes and other resinous compounds for coating record blanks and receiving impressions. The middle of the book contains notes on experiments involving the preparation, molding, and composition of record blanks. The last half of the book contains a summary of "Results of many Expts last week" involving experimental transfers made with various record blanks. Notes on these experiments are continued in N-13-10-31. Edison's notes indicate that employees Peter C. Christensen, Charles Dally, Archie D. Hoffman, and Frederick P. Ott assisted him in some instances. Inserted into the book are two loose items, including a memorandum from Ludwig (Louis) Ott to Edison regarding a supply of a phosphorous compound. The front cover is labeled "Disc Records 1913." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 110 pages have been used.

Aug 5th 1913

Expts on Vermish for disc
trajectories

NO 1

Rag Phenol resin + $6/4$ (15% extra from Rag) Alky

26.6 grams Vermish — scalded
1.333 gms Trichlorophenol. 666 milg
Dittain Paraphenylenediamine +
250 milg Ferric Chloride —
turns black on disc — flows $1\frac{1}{2}$
above hot plate, on 1140 air —
set 1152 — 12 minutes.

4 plates — 2 no glass, 1 2013 small 1
Several of $1/16$ dia — Very dark on plate
opaque —

Comes off easily — all on
glass plate,

Brittle

No 2

26.6 Reg V 1/4 14% Etha Lick No 1
1333 Trichlorophenol.
666 Ethaen Para.
250 - Cupric Ethoxide -
on 1155 am. - Turns blue, dont
seem as if $CuCl_2$ dissolved
Set 12.16 - 21 minutes -
after set little darker than 1 -
dont smell so much for very
small bubbles on both, more
shiny surface than No 1 -
No 1 is matte, No 2 is Japan sheen
no sign water. ✓

Comes off easy
Attaches plate - not very
Brittle, didnt puff away
from plate

No 3

26.6

1.33 Trichosphaeral

.626 Debban Pan

250 W. g. Pennacumite '12

Turns off 650 ~~with~~

~~to 1204² - Noon - set 1224 -~~

ON. 1204² - Noon - set 1224 -

Kets bubbles all over -

up to No 4 ~~to 1204~~ least

bubbles -

full bubbles - sticks to

plate had dark red -

No 4

26.6

1.33 Archdiagonal

666 Dehnen

250 Che Tui —

Dont blacken keeps about same
color but ~~of~~ ^{of} the Che
dent dent —

On 1220 qui — 1234 set.
after set lots bubbles all over
both plates — Red & transparent,

Some what brittle
comes off fairly easy
full bubbles — Red —

Duplicate — Except Reg Vacuum
Pumps + Burn

2 powdered + dried in air

2 powdered on plates on
glass 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ high —

Zn had hard develop — did it a ad
So may not die —

5

26.6

1.333. (Tricht phenol)

666 Deltazone

250 Chl Zn

hard develop Zinc gets muddy.

I left bulb on steam plate at 100°C

at 100°C boiled then it

turned clear red seed 0.0001
on 1238, set 1250. 12 minute

Red + transparent

Considerable number bubbles

which appear after set

There is trace of water of

them, no 1 but in this

suspension surface is visible

This sample set in bottle.

in less than 1 hour

All the bubbles are round $\frac{1}{16}$ dia
not burst them —

Comes off easy — all on
plate. Not brittle —

6-

26.6 T¹

1.33 Trichlophenol

666 Dithiazu Fava

250 Oxalic acid

or $124\frac{1}{2}$ =

Oxalic dont desal was dont
seem to beccs any action —

Set 109- 19 mites —

transparent red —

lots bubbles come when it
sets —

Comes off rather easy
all acids brass Red full
cracks & bubbles

NO 7

26.6

1.333 Trichloroethylene
666 Deltamethrin
250 Chl Calcium fused

On 5/01, Sat 5/21 Red

Very little lip - scarcely all the
brass comes off perfectly no
bubbles - soft low temperature

This looks good if
not affected by water

Was on 1" glass plate above
hot plate (cell night before
putting right on hot plate

Trus of 7 8 9 10 11 + 12
Don't seem to be affected
by water -

108

26.6

1.333; Trichloro-penta
666 D&E Ham Para
250 Corros Chloride

On 502. set 525

brake balls -

seems to attach brass plate
Cons of perfect very independent
red only 2 Gubelin -
fairly soft low temp -

No 9

26.6

1,373, Mech Comp. Panel
660 Delta Sea Penn

250 Wdg P602 -

On 504 Set 525

Impingement seal comes off
plate little hard one place
not very soft low temp
attaches plates, very little
full back ECR -
no recession - This panel
load very 6/5ack
Not too ~~W/ front ECR~~

No 10.

26.6

1,333, Trichloroacetic acid

666 Dettaw Para

290 glacial phosphoric acid

on 505 - Set 525

Inexpensive used - Com. #6
Plate perfect scarcely any
attack on plate, not very
soft low temp -
very fine but 666

5011

26.6

1.333, Trichloronal

666 Dettain Para

250. Vegetable Oil Alumina -

Phenomenon - no soap bubbles
or bubbles in liquid on
shaking bottle & surface
tension must be very different
from the others

Looks like Latex in the mixture
precipitate - this would make it
less viscous & less stable
on 45% set 520

Attach plate same - only
few bubbles - comes off
plate easy not very soft
low temp - Red -

8012

26.6

1,373 Trichosphaera

666 - DeWaele Pave

1,000. Zn cl, |

Principale Opalescent

Clay like strong

On 5 pm - about 1/2

Considerable Globules -

all over plate in little,

Very soft & low temp - Red



No 13

2616

1.833 Trichlophenal

666 Deltazin Prina

676 Varnish 4% Parachloroaniline
only — Gave very bad % on
transfer, but perfect on print,
Densitometer finds this has twice
the contraction as 521, it evidently
cooks in press a contract very much
but after transfer it has very
small contraction & hence gives
high % on printing —

Evidently our Oven cooking
should be baked into to offset
so much press contraction,

No 14

26.6

1.333. Trichlorophenol C

666. Ethylsulf. Para

3 Gram Ethylsulf. Para
oil - 3357. Set 405 -

Strong No bubbles, not very
soft at low - Red' down -

Some doubt about it being
3 or 1 gram Para -

Attacks brass a little -

Comes off easily

15-

26.6

1.333 Trichlphenol

666 Dett para

5 grams phenol Resin

on 336 - Oct 357 21 min

Come off easy - Red family
soft - only 2 or 3 sun HCC
bubbles -

16-

2616

1.333, Trichlophenal
666 Dett plate

1 gram Phenol Resin
on 337 set 356 19mm

Comes off very easy, don't
attach brass plate, fairly
soft low temp ~~set~~.

Must be wrong amount
Phenol Resin - Red light -

17

26.6

1.333 Trichloro phenol
666 D&T para

10 gms phenol Resin
not acc. des ✓

on 337 Set 357 20 min

Comes off very easy
deep green 12 or B. rubber
Very soft set low temp
hardly discernible among the 6 resin
plate —

18

26.6

1.333 Trichlophenol
666 Dett pars

4 gms Cresal Resin -

Covers of only faint grey
Several beads, not
soft at very low in Resin

19

26.6

1.333

666

Trachloroplacinal
Dett preha

250 milg Black Oxide Copper

on 3.53 - set 4.15

Covers off Easy - left at low

Mudline bottom surface -
next morning 15 or 20 ft below

20.

26.6

1.373 trichlorophenol
666 - Dett para
250 milg Picone acid

Busted bottle -

full bubbles - too much on
hat etc. & guess there is
some of 20 to 25 -
ground fairly soft local
sketch plates & cables it -
No 1/2 inch -

21-

Req as 20

with 250 mg

Hydroxylite -

Dried on plate all night
in air

Comes off pretty easy
Very soft at base; dull
from Hydroxylite faces but
may be plumose -
Garnet

22

Reg. same as 20
250 milg Ferricy K

Dried in air all night

Very easy to break. Don't attack
plate, flat, soft at low

Red — Promising

23

500 mgly Ferric Chl

Dried in air all night
Opaque blackish all over
plate, with some smaller wet
low, soft & few condensation
too much rain —

Open bottle in 23 & 24
set broken & cover this way
Evidently FeCl₂ Condensation

24-

1 gram Ferric Chloride

Dried in air all night,

Bad - Came up to sunny

all tracks plate 109 -

Not permeating

25 -

250 cc, Facial Aesthetic

Dried air all weight

Comes off easy only all over
plate little - rather brittle -
light red - don't think
its promising -

Covers off plate good
nickel plate, smooth
plate is done
Very soft at low
temp

26-

Acid pent, part of pent
from dried/alkaline solution
which forms a salt with
ammonia which is
used in ammonium salt
of pent water — precipitate
by HCl, washed & dried —

26.66 Req Vanumb-
15% Extra G/T

1.333. acid pent a
666 DEK acenPura

Set 11th 5 pm put on plate
in air —

Sunday pm neither plate or
cattle feed — put on of case
1 1/2 up found at 9 am Monday
Set, ~~no~~ practically no bubbles
lowered glass to 1/2" at 9 am

smuts nickel plate had
from this I should
say acid pentane is
what is wanted -

27 -

Same as 26 but
1,333. Jar part of
alcoholic pentane -

11th Salinby put on 4
plates in air to dry
5 pm

Sunday pm neither the plates or
bottle had fumes - placed on
glass same as 26 -

There are considerable bubbles
on - besides the froth that
was on originally

Extra soft when hot, but quickly
becomes brittle at much higher
temp than 26 - To awful brittle

All veneers are attached by
KOH, forming innumerable rounded
holes, these swell up as if there
was segregation in vacuum
in case of even if compressing.
There is the same effect,
The rounded parts seem not as
condensed as the other
as plates which not been
further condensed in vacuum
give many more holes than
after compressing.

Noticethat striped film
from plates do not have
holes in top of vacuum
where air gets to it but
only the bottom
Central with plates
which is good for us
as this is top air change.

Notice that two veneers
one req with Pentacene
& one with Pentacene after

strong condensation by
laying sheet on steam
plate with glass
pressing them down &
held for 1 hour - that
the Penta-acid plate is
not affected in 20 min
by ROH, whereas Tex is
very considerably affected

Took one of Dally's 2
hour plates, which has
been tried transparent & painted
& stained, was 2 x 2 -
This plate put on heat plate
for 4 hours. The parts that
puffed up & did not get
the big continuous heat
is strongly attacked by
ROH, but the other part
which stuck to plate
was not attacked
during time it was in
ROH - Cuz -

28 - Trioxymethylene
8% taking place of
6/4 = put a guessed
quantity Pentacid
in - 6 pm Tuesday
3 plates
28 $\frac{1}{2}$

all right $\frac{1}{2}$ " above hot plate on
glass not condensed - put it
right on hot plate $\frac{1}{2}$ hour put
out rubbery mass it is not yet
further put in 300 mly
HCl in $\frac{3}{4}$ " of hexamethylen
Lamp Glass - Vacuum lines
Plates

Don't get rubbery on
glass whereas 29
30 gets Rubbery

There is some change
in this —

Note 29^c Condensed
50% weight in bottle
30 Did not condense.

29 = Vap with Trioxymethylene
666 wt% Detain Para
50% rubbery in less than 1 hour
while it denser

This shows that
without Para - ~~too~~
Trioxyl lost condense at
low heat whereas by
~~adding~~ probably
contains with Para
like formaldehyde 20%
with amine base

good point —
some 1/4 @ 1/16 bubbles —

All night hot plate big bubbles
Especially soft hot, very
hard cold

This is no when
pressed with Edger
free - it squashes all
cut

50% having some
fibre - only squashes out
 $\frac{1}{16}$ more per diameter &
is OK. by using a little
more fibre it would
squash out very little

Oct 19 1913
Experiments to make
powder blocks with a
smooth surface

NO 1
1st one made in little 11-cord
+ screw press -

Epoxy Resin 20 grams
Chalk 100 "
Alcohol 30 cc

Would be perfect $\frac{3}{8}$ thick
if not all alcohol break it

10% dried the alcohol out
& powdered it up again -
cut rather hard

This is 4 to 1 - Weighs:

35 1/2 grams $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 10 \frac{1}{32}$ thick

A Reg disc would weigh 700
grams - 512 gm of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
thick -

Our process are more
than Hoffman & little more
clean in the way of

Squashes out $\frac{1}{4}$ more
dia but is intact &
good. This is equal to
 $\frac{1}{4}$ more dia on 10"
dia. 50% fibres would
probably make it
about same as deep
powder blank
surface except where
stick to mould is as
shiny & smooth as
a transfer - There is
a conchoidal in this

Oct 19

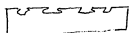
X02


25 gram wood pulp
100 Chalk
30 Ceresal Resin
60 CC Alcohol
10 China Clay -

25 grams $\frac{7}{32}$ thick -

one place Resin segregated -
& fine surface like a transfer
the other part good surface
but shows some surface
reg powder blank but in a
minute way -
Evidently springy fibre is not
good,
part where resin segregated
cut nearly 6% cut with
knife very hard, Fredt Cant break it
Think Alcohol was not
all dried out,
Disc would weigh 480 grams

Rubbing Chalk containing Casein Resin on surface of a powder blank only improves surface a little. The chalk is always below the general surface.

 general surface

 black shoe chalk

Every paper wears off fibers being it level with chalk least it is still a bad surface though large holes disappear.

Put some film made of wheat flour dough on small pieces of bank & squeeze down good till sticks to mould; apparently it allows black fibres to flow as it fills but holes closed possibly should use graphite mixed chalk

so powder will flow -

Graphite in pores of surface
mg - because in ^{the} primary
blank & compresses as a
whole the top don't flow at
all - it wants some
trick whereby the surface
flows. The flowing

find that 75% blank
powder with Ceresal
Resin in - Heavy Gas
mixed with 25% Talcum
powder & gives more
even flow + better
surface - Very strong
Fred OLL Cant break
2 1/2 by 7/8 thick -

Oct 22 1913

Expts flowing Reg Var
on glass plates sealed
to make a very thin film
pouring Var on level
glass, dried air all night
then in 4 hours heat
up from 120 gradually
to 212 & kept 212 for
2 hours - These 3 it
comes off easy so there
will be no difficulty
in pulling off hat &
possibly chipping off
by contraction -

Sesame oil is the

best Javalin next &

Oil Banne next

Comes off pretty good without anything - probably
on very hard &
The other ~~Cy~~ ^{oil} ~~oil~~ -
Vaseline Carb. base oil -
Caramella - which was only
one that absolutely would not
Come off at all

Oil Cade - were poor
hard to pull off -

could just scratch surface
not so fully contained as Reg

Think plain glass will do the
trick with ring hard on - perhaps
because on ring to strip back -
after our dry ring can be removed
if necessary - Carb. base oil by
standing Elmer & perhaps by chilling

Oct 24 1913

Y find that wood fibers bleach
with gilsonite dissolved in
Solub. nitrates bleach you
can ~~no~~ flash Reg Van over
a hatched in a row vertical
it soaking on more than that
due to irregularities of surface
Also find that wood fibers with
my bundle of 100 natural
Rays it has can be placed &
baked as per method
thereon

Am mounting 6 Canks of
other things + Starch -
ng -

Draw
Residual Calcium -

(hardened, a flawed Cank 3 has
from 120 up 210 - The one having
gilsonite in 15 to 100 fibers gave
satisfactory surfaces but the fibers
without anything made soft gave
only few bubbles when

Oct 24 1917

put in oven fresh & the one
dried 3 hours ~~with~~ before,
putting in gas $\frac{1}{2}$ in each glass
from this we can use wood
fibres, mould with edge raised
to prevent warpage, drying over 3 or
4 hours & then put in oven
bake & transfer. Each blank
being $\frac{1}{2}$ thickness of carbon
printing put together &
painted both sides

It will be best to press the
blanks before pouring
with greater pressure than
they afterwards get &
possibly baking before
flowing -

The one that after baking
3 hours before putting in
oven & had no bubbles
is $\frac{40}{1000}$ thick - it pulls
surface of blank off with it

Oct 24 1913

The var does seem to penetrate more than $\frac{1}{1000}$, where there are deep holes in face it goes in

On preparing I used stroke to mount the blank top frame on surface to detach it, possibly Veneer too grown not hardened enough - possibly we get have the use of little resin Varnish on under surface of plain wood blank to make a less frame surface to help align the end surfaces from mount -

It is done by successively a Reg blank with paper on & transfer on & then removing the veneer & grinding the surface of lat that when we make a new transfer of print the surfaces are fine & ok we can use a removable block Veneer many times & it will stand heat of press - it can

Oct 24 1913

plastic under surface of blank
egg shell but this we find off
at the egg shell contour (not
quite enough to confer on
Record, The trouble we have
thus located in the blank & the
rest in Venice or Record would
be going to be a job to carry
this out commercially —

32 = May do ~~to~~ to Replace
Pentacene Pairs
Important for Dye **BLACK**
any way —

After strong fume Condensate
retains its transparency by
transmitted light, Very deep
Red Black by reflection
light

Experiments with Bases.
from condense Dyes in
glass of phosphorus

XO 31 -

Pheno Brown ET.

32 = phosphorus 11 no. Sol of
Rubbery - no particles, black
only one up to 40 that is free of
particles. after 1st Condensate
Note - This is a fine Black Dye
for Condensate, 20/1000 opaque
+ very little loss the 6/3 -

33 - Manking Yellow Y.
good - Red - Easy off plate
no amt - deduct swirl up
~~no~~ no bubbles -
Very tough - Proven

34. Croc Scarlet, M.O.O.
ng

35 Bio Brown 2 RX -
Red like Reg - scarcely any bubbles
good - Comes off easily - might
do without Penal or Pavia

36 = Auramin 00 B Cone 5^{ap}
Went rubbing at 4 pm
on glass at 1154 - next best for ^a
bubbles. To No 32 - Red like Reg ^T
not brittle, bubbly -

37 - Pheno Broncon A.T. Cone
Went rubbing at 4 pm -
put on glass 1154
Hard get off plate, Red, not
black enough for Dye -
Very bubbly -

38 Naphthal Blue MS

This is as black a dye for
Condensate as 32 but it rubs
up very good -

39 - Chrysoidins R. very sat.
Rubbed at 405 pm - 4 hours
Red. Easy to plate - very

40 Green M -

Rubbed at 405 pm 4 hours
Bottle - Dye not available in job

Most of the preceding
are not very sat in the
Varnish - large quantities -

31-32-33-34 935 Sat with heavy at
230 on glass $1\frac{1}{2}$ " high on 1154 -

Oct 28 1913

Comparison of properties of Phenol & Cresol
Cresol from under heat

	12	Grand
	Phenol	7027
1 Soft like Neolacine	210	217
2 Evenly melted like Neolacine	220	225
3 Melted like table syrup	270	
4 Stead evolution of gas	275	230
5 Rapid "	355	260
6 Nearly clear of gas	385	360
7 Clear	450	370
8 Gets cloudy	420	
9 Skiniform reaction phenol	440	500
10 Evolution gas starts again	460	580
11 Quite a little foamy	500	550
12 Forms very much	520	550
13 Max Temp reached	560	560

Note very little if any skin
forms on Cresol - The 2nd
Evolution gas in Cresol is
any recessed less than with
phenol

26.6 Req V $\frac{6}{4}$ with Penla or Para

10% Hexachloroethane —
Dissolves ok clear
Comes off fine no bubbles
Pretty strong —
This should work good
Req with Penla or Para —

20% Hexachloroethane
Crystallizes out in drying
on plate — Clears up fine
on glass V — Brittle, weak
peculiar after dried handling
(bubbles) —

50% Hexa dont quite clear
dissolve, Crystallizes out
till opaque —
Clears up on glass V —

NO — Cryst out
on container —

After fully Condensed Clear
Very Strong, can cut several
Chips - break quite low temp

Think This is fine form
Regular - its very hard
not brittle no bubbles -

Note ^{Very diff} Hoffman
Makes some
Resinoid -

Note 50% ^{of proper material} Can be
put with Varnish
Containing Res 6/4
& Condense & act like
Res Condensate -

166

1.333 Tetrachloroethylol
Goes 90% desolved in
gas to get it in of cones 1" high to
keep it from crystallizing out
in liquid -
Clears up on glasses 1" from top
few cubits - fuzzy condensed
hard - Tough not brittle
Come off good

2.666. Dettam Para-chlorophenol

1.332, Dett Para - flex + m. 660,
but - Brittle when cold -

This shows that 1/2 + 1/2
of a proper material will
make a Condensate & probably
less flowing or Rubbery col

This can be used
if necessary

Oct 29 1953

finely ground charcoal
makes a good blank 2 1/2"
but it will not stand
squeezing crumbles at
edges 100 Charcoal 35
Gravel Basin -

Will try Reg plate Vacuum
dise of Condensate w.c.c.c.
Purulent Crumbling
of Edges

Fried wetting fibers with
Thin coat Resinate of Na
(Resin) - Then dry -
The Soak in CHL Calcium
to make Ca Resinate
then Wash & dry -
This is good blank -
don't squeeze out at all
transflects OR -

Oct 29 1913

We find that the powder
blank is very much improved
by using 5% $\frac{1}{64}$ in Resin
to fire it / It stops sticking
to mould in making blank
gives very perfect even
faces & it practically
flows the surfaces after
running them say the
very good but RD are there

The RD we find are due to
too low temp in baking
~~blank~~ transfer plates
225 — These plates
run them in 5/2 hours
& get up to ~~260~~ 260, only
had 2 runs in 20-
on Reg blanks say
process —

Oct 29 1913

Christmasmen heated
10 Records (Double transfer)

up to 120 Fahr 1 1/2 hours

OK — Then took same records

Put 10 in chamber with
solid CO_2 & brought

them down to 42

deg Fahr Below Zero

for 2 hours — The

1 taken out & brought

right out into Lab at

80° deg Fahr all

were OK except one which

was cracked from hole to

Edge, both. The weld is

perfect. It only gave

a slight snap on playing
the tracked blank, it would

X

Oct 29 1913

be noticed if music was
on —
The surface when covered
with frost was good —

There was a number of
places showing yellow
in original record —
These checked around outer
Edge

This is of no significance as
we scarcely ever have
them —

Therefore Double Transfer
is OK + the record between
the two ~~is~~ is perfect —
+ we can use them
when necessary

Oct 29 1973

Fired Cell Run a large full
of Varnish plates up to 300
by 1/2 hour. 50 deg rise last
hour 25 deg hour - These
plates had already been
baked Reg up to 225 -
8 out of 10 were OK 2 lifted
after trucking + priming
NO Rst

Made another with baked
plates

started 650-

30	745	200 deg
	815	225
30	845	250
30	915	275
30	945	300
45	1030	325
45	1115	350
45	1200	350

no ammonia come
off

Afterwards found some ammonia in
box which probably came out of
pots on cooling, 8 out of

Oct 29 1913

10 of these were free of the
plate & some left ~~the~~ all could
be heated & flattened —
They were so highly condensed
that the full heat of the
hot plate scarcely softened
them, enough to bend. They
may not be soft enough to
print at 100 lbs. steam
pressure —

Want, probably 280. instead
of the usual 225 & there will
not be enough gas formed
internally in vacuum when
transferred at 320° Fahr
to make them rough.
Dalleys run at 260° - were
almost free of Rim & pits,
18 out of 20 were OK —

We weighed the Veneers

	1	21.7 gram	6- 19.9
+ found	2	18.0	7 18.0
Fr. shows	3	17.5	
Condensation in	4	19.7	8 15.3
flow room	5	16.9	

The Calipers of the 8 sheets

1	13	To	20	/ was	inch	found
2	12	"	16			
3	12	"	16			
4	14	"	17			
5	13	"	15			
6	13	"	16			
7	10	"	16			
8	11	"	14			

100% Variation

Fred still running transfer plates
that has been thru oven at
225 - Run in preliminary
furnace -

1	Hour	200
1/2	"	225
1	"	250
2	"	275
1	" held	275 - slight trace common Coaled edge up

80% Cracked, some lifted

2 only OK -

There is change in wires only
that cost 28¢/lb. Lot run at 300
80% OK -

Dalley finds some conduction
has 100 runs 1450 plates, 6 hours
runs to 260 - 91% OK. bal lifted

Next run - 275 - 1 hour longer
50% lifted -

Must be that preliminary stage after
flowing has something to
do with this -

Dalby is now making a run
with short drying after
flowing & long drying
& running batch together
in same furnace.

Don't think Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
is any good - Volatilizes with
steam from cooling water

Can't say if it combines
with cuprous ions or not
don't think it does -

Reg Vermont Pencos

225 Fahr Bake - lot 1531 -
Year 632 -

With 214 gms wt on $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long

48° Fahr to 100°	0.0100	Approximate
100 " to 140	0.180	
140 " to 160	0.520	

With 428 gms wt

48 to 100°	0.100	}
100 to 140	0.175	
140 to 160	0.265 -	

Find that Penta acid gives
Combined with NH_4 is very
volatile sublimates at 200 $^{\circ}C$
Also that acid itself does
same thing.

Wva was mistaken about
its being stable —

Charcoal Blank

25 phenol res
45 alcohol
75 char and
5% 6/4 —

There is one
didn't observe a
gave no RO. +
ground surface
best cracked
Edwards

No 3 Fred Ott
Fred Ott & Dickenson
Inventors in box 2124
They have of transfer
plates 10 plates

Nine OK 1 left 1" dia
probably might print

These plates had already
been thru the Coent to 275

Schedule

1/2	gats	200
1/2	"	225-
1	"	250
1	"	275-

Immediately call in
box.

X

Results of many Expts last week

213 Blank. Dalley 275° Vacuum Reg Schedule
Printed Reg 12 transfer
Transfer Efficiency OK -
Cond 1
Discard 2 chipped Edge

Printed 6 -
All ok -

Good Surfaces	2	}	Run Out	7
Good "	8		No runout	2
Very Good	1		faint	1
fair	1		Bad RO	1
	12		Double RO	1
			<u>12</u>	

Surfaces

Bad

Run Out

Bad

723 Blanket, Reg Van plates 632 Van
12 Transfer free release 10
slush 2

OK 6
Coral 3
Dis 3 ^{1 crushed}
2 ^{Reductant}

Prints 6 all ok

Good surface	5	}	Run out	5
Very good	1		No Run out	3
fair	3		Faint	1
Low	3		Very faint	1
	<u>12</u>		Big RO	<u>2</u>
			12	

Surfaces
Not good

Run out
Bad

723 Blanki -

Plates by Dalley baked 275.7.

Reg schedule 12 Trans

Free release 9

Stick 3

Transfers OK 9

Camel 1

Desand 2

12

Prints 6 -

5 OK

1 poor print

Low surfaces	5	} No RO 7 faint 3 RO 2
fair	4	
good	3	
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

Surfaces

Bad

Run outs

fair -

723 Spcl Blank

Dialyo plates 2/5 7
Reg schedule - free release 11
Stick 1/12

Transfer OK 9
Concl 1
Discards 2

12

Prints -
2 OK
3 poor prints
1 cracked + Discard

Good Surfaces	2	No Run out	2
fair "	2	Run out	7
good "	4	of amt	1
parts good	3	Very faint	4
Very good	1	Double RO	1
	<hr/> 12		<hr/> 12

Surfaces:
Not good

Run out
not good

722 Vermont Reg Blankin Reg schedule
6 Transfers 4 OK - 2 descards

Prints 4 OK -

lowd.	7	}	RO	2
fair	5		fant	3
good	0		No RO	6
	<u>11</u>		Smaller RO	<u>1</u>
				12

Surfaces
Bad

Run Cuts
not good

719 Blanks Daily plates baked
275 - Reg schedule

12 Transfer First release 5
Shut 7

Transfer OK 10

Discarded 2 chipped Edge -

Prints - 6 OK -

Very good 2
Good 5
fair 4
Poor 1
fair to good 1

12

RO 2
Bad RO 1
No RO 3
faint 3
Very faint 2

12

Surfaces
fair

Run Outs
fair

719 Blanks Dally 2750 plates

Reg Schedule 80 lbs plain
Printed also with 80 lbs skew
12 Transfers free stickers 3
Slit 9

OK 6 Discards 6-

Printing: 6, all ok-

V good	2	Run Sets
good	6	Bad RO 1
fair	3	fault 1
fair to good	1	No RD 9
	$\frac{1}{12}$	Very faint 1

Surfaces:
good

Run Sets
good

707 Blank 632 Van lot 1526

6 transfer Stück 2
free release 4

6 all ok

Printing 6 all ok

Low	3
fair	7
good	2
	<hr/>
	12

RO 9
Big RO 2
Small
no RO 1
<hr/>
12

Surfaces
Bad:

Run Gills
Very Bad

418 Blank Baked 280

632 Van 60 lbs steam

Req schedule -

6 stick to place

no free release -

OK 4

Discont 2

Prints OK 4
Printed 60 lbs -

low	2
good	1
fair	3
fair to good	$\frac{2}{4}$

RO	1
NO RO	3
Big RO	1
fair	$\frac{3}{4}$

Surfaces
not good

Run out.
fair

718 Blank Baked 280°.

632 V Reg schedule -
all free scale
OK 3
Discards 3

Print. Reg schedule
OK 3
Disc. 3

Very good	1
good	5
fair	6
	<hr/>
	12

RO	2
Very Bad RO	2
faint	5
Very faint	2
no RO	1
	<hr/>
	12

Surfaces
not good

Run out
not good

Blanks baked 350 F.
6 Transfer Reg 2.00 x 2.00

4 OK 2 clipped Edges -

Print 3 OK 2 Dis 1 poor print

loud	5
fair	1
Modemli	1
good	1
	<hr/>
	8

No RO	1
RO	4
Bad RO	1
fant	2
	<hr/>
	8

Surfaces
Bad

Run facts
Bad

12 Blanks - 213
632 Van Lot 1529

Put 6 blanks ^{above} in press in
Contact for 20 minutes to
season them, then Cut off blank

Transfered Reg. scale but
75 lbs pressure - 9 blank 3 free rolls

Transfer 8 OK 4 Discs chip edge
Print 8.

good	3
fair	5
low	2
	<hr/> 10

RO	5
Humble RD	1
NO RO	3
fair	1
	<hr/> 10

Surfaces
Bad

Run out
Bad

717 Blanks - 3 1/2 6/4 in
632 Va Blank

Fresnel case 9
Smith 3
8 OK 2 Discards

Print. OK 7 Poor print 3 Dis 1

good	13	No Ru 8 ✓
fair	6	Bad RO 2 ✓
fair to good	1	Double RO 2
Bad	1	fant. 6 ✓
low	1	Very fant 2 ✓

Surfaces
fair

Run Out
fair

717 Blanks 3 1/2 6/4

632 Vars Lat 15-50

Made 12 transfers all OK
Reg schedule - 3 for volume of sheet

Print Reg sch - but can high
used 1500 lb. material 10/60

OK 6 - only 6 printed

good	1	RO	5
fair	7	fair	5
fair to good	1	Reg RO	1
good	3	no RO	1
	12		12

Surfaces
Bad

Run out
Bad

5/4/4
 419 Blauis - Reg schedule
 632 var
 slick 8
 frsz 4
 OK 8
 2nd 4

Print 6 - 5 OK 1 poor print

good 11
 faint to good 1
 fair
 12

RO 3
 faint 6
 very faint 1
 Bad RO 1
 no RO 1
 12

Surfaces
 good

Run only
 not good

350 Fahr Blank
galvanized -
Rept training schedule
G32 V - Lot 1530
Free release -

One -

Loud 1
faint good 1

faint RO
some RO

Surfaces
Bad

Run out
fair

716-Blank 1/2 6/4 mt
Req schedule -
12 made 7 sticks 5 pieces
7 OR 3 2nd 2 Descends

Prints 12 all OR -

fine	2
Very good	1
good	10
fair	8
fair to good	1
low -	2
	<hr/>
	24

Bad RO	5
RO.	10
fair	5
NO RO	4
	<hr/>
	24

Surface
Good

Run outs
Bad

Reg Blanks

75 lbs clean

632 var Lot 1529 213 blank

free 9

shock 3

Reg sch. sub

Transfers 12 OK

Print 12 OK -

Very good	3
Good	15
Flaw	2
fair to good	4
	<hr/>
	24

No RD	13
faint	8
Very faint	2
Some RD	1
	<hr/>
	24

Surface
good

Run out
good -

2K3 Blank 632 Var Lot 1526
Req. schedule but 2100 lbs on
high used 3 slide
9 frost

OK 9 Dec 21.

Print 11 - 9 OK
Printed Req. schedule

good	7
low	5
Moderate	3
low	6
soft	1
	<hr/>
	22

RO	11
faint	5
Bad RO	3
NO RO	3
	<hr/>
	22

Surface
Not good

Run Cuts
Bad

213 Blank

Var 632

12 Transfom GR1

2nd 2

December 9

Printing 4 4OR

good 6
fair to good 2
 $\frac{8}{8}$

No RO 3
fair 1
Some RO 2
RO 2
 $\frac{8}{8}$

Surfaces
Fair

Run only
Not good

Steam

Pressure	Temp
10	220
15	250
20	259
25	267
30	274
35	280
40	286
45	292
50	297
55	302
60	307
65	311
70	316
75	320
80	323
85	327
90	331
95	334
100	337
105	340
110	344
115	347
120	349
125	352

Calipers of the 719 - from ground

265
274 average
267 269.5
272

300
302
298 } 300
300

284.5

280 } 284
255
250
290

Def calipers of video 15.5% thicker
Kod 1 9/1000
2 10/1000
3 4/1000 46.5 thicker

719 - Blank mat ground fibers

230 }
237 } 233
230
237

213 }
217 } 213
211
211

greatest def

7
20
13
6
6

267 }
247 } 257
257
257

221 }
255 } 239
221
257

34
16
230

249 }
249 } 248
240
253

227 }
242 } 236
238
238

719 Blank 5/64 ground
fines in Ball mill - it increases
the fibre, probably double
percent of fluffing + appears wood
without resin on -

3 Blanks Transfers
632 Van Lat 1533 - all production

Transfers OK 2 Cond!

Prints all OK fine, no eggball
blanks thicker than normal need
on printing, porous base -
Can be made thinner, too
thick now

Surfaces

Run & cuts

good -
25% worse than
standard Double
Transfer

good -

good - 6 -

Run RO 2
Very faint 2
faint 2
6

703 Blankes Plank & Cassel
632 Van Lot 1526

OK 3 Dis 3 free release 6

Prints 2 OK 2 Dis crhd

good 0
fair 2
faults good 1
low 3

6

Horrible RO 2
RO 2
fault 2

16

San Juan
Very Bad

ROut
Bad

718 Blanks (acked) = 4
Transfer 75 lbs steam Reg schedule

Print 75 lbs steam -
632 V 6 Transfer 4 free 2 sheets
OK 4 Discard 2

Print 4 OK

Very good 1
Good 3
fair 4
8

RO 1
No RO 4
fair $\frac{3}{8}$

Surfaces
fair

Run out
fair to good

699 A Vermont

Lot 1527 60 00

12 plates - 6 struck hard

Discards 2

OK 4

Prints 3 OK 1 poor print

quad 1

fair 6

Low 1

4

RO 5-

BadRO 1

NO RO 1

Home RO 1

4

Surface

Band -

Run over

Band -

699 Varnish High Viscosity
16 mil

Lot 1527 45 cc

6 plates, stuck
4 OK 2 Discards

Prints OK -

Good	1	RO 7
fair	2	Bad 1
Low	3	
Moderate	1	
Soft	1	

Surface
Bad

Rounded
Bad

699-Van 7 min
Viscosity

Lat 1528 45 cc

6 free

OK 4 1 Counsel 1 Dis

Prints 4 OK + 1

good
fair
Med
Low

0
4
1
5

10

RO 1
No RO 1
Bad RO 1
Horrible 2
fant RO ~~1~~

Surface
Bad

Run out
Bad

632 - Van 1530 Blanks 360 grams
213 blank -
free release 12

4 Contact 2 Low 1 hour high
9 Cool -

Prints. 9 ok 3 poor print

Very good	1	RO	3
Good	6	Bad	.3
fair	3	No RO	3
Low	2	ifant	3
	<u>12</u>		<u>12</u>

Surface -
Not good

Ran out
Bad

Reg -
2 men contact
1 how 1000 lbs -
Cut off steam + add water
after 15 min - put it on slowly

Good 1
fair 2
Low 5
8

RO 4
Bad RO 2
faint 2
9

Surface
Bad

Run apt
Bad

Reg

60 lbs steam

632 12 Trains 10 stuck fire 2
80 seconds chipped edges
4 ok

Print, 4 - 2 OK.

good 4
fair 3
Low 1

RO 2
No RO 2
fault. 4

Surfaces
not good

Run out
fair

Reg -

7 high 1000 lbs
2 600
7 Low
6 Cool-

free releases 2 stick 1

Transfers 6 OK 10 no 7

quad	6
parts quad	1
fair	3
	<hr/>
	10

RO	1
No RO	3
fair	4
Bad	3

Surfer
Fair

Rundats
Bad

Reg

Dont cool shut steam off
20 min then turn on water
12 Transfer - all free

Printed 6 OK -

good	5	RO5-
fair	2	fant 5
Low	$\frac{3}{10}$	

Surfaces
not good

Rem gel
13-2

4
1/2" Oils 300' reworked
plate 3 transfer - stuck

Prints 3 OK

good	1	RO
fair to good	4	No RO 5
fair		fast 1
low	1	

Surface
fair-

Remains
fair to good

704 Blank

Raised in Vac Stage

632 v. Reg -

3 Shuck 3 from

4 OK 2 Discards 2 Edge Crux

good	0
fair	3
doubt	2
fair to good	3
	<u>4</u>

RO	6
No RO	2
	<u>4</u>

Surface
Bad

Runners
Bad

Reg 90cc 2136lux

OK 3 Dis 1

quad 2
mod 1
far to quad 1
four 2

RO 1
Bad 2
no RO 1
fant 2

Surface -
Bad

Remains
Bad

210 blanks

10/6/4

4 Contact

2 To 1 provides

2 Low

3 High

all free release

4 Cobl

Print 2 Contact
1 Low
1 High

fine 3
good 6
very good 2
fair 1
12

RO 5
faint 4
no RO 3

Swifger
good

Run out
not good

720 Charcoal

Stick 3 piece 3.

all chipped & cracked at Elyrs

Viny good 2
good 10
12

RO 4
V faint 2
No RO 6

Surfaces
good

Remnant
faint to good

Reg on Run by Dally 260 Fals
6 hours - Reg schedule

Very good 2
good 13
fair 6
Low 3
fair to good 1

RO 1
No RO ~~14~~ 18
faint 4
Bad RO 2

Surfaces
fair to good

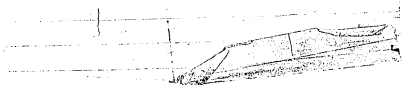
Run out -
fair to good

[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

Mr Edwards

Hello I have
called Mr. says he must
regard the matter and finds
there is a slight discrepancy
in the phosphate T1 note and
the sample sent etc. He will
forward 3 lbs of the phosphate
T1 note, and we can return
the other.

J. Ott



[ITEMS(S) FOUND IN BOOK]

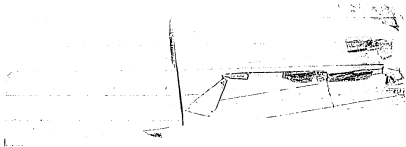
wood pulp

10 gram sample

5. Squeens through 200 mesh

4.5 " " " " "

3 hours grinding



**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison,
Notebook, N-13-08-14.2**

This notebook was used during the period August-October 1913. The entries are by Edison and an unidentified experimenter, possibly Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore. Included are notes pertaining to the printing and transfer processes involved in disc record manufacture and to the composition and preparation of record blanks. The entries at the beginning of the book describe problems experienced in record production and include Edison's proposal for a new "Inspection system for powder blank & Varnish Dept." The notes that follow pertain to experiments involving transfers made with experimental varnishes onto experimental record blanks. Edison's notes on the results of the transfers are accompanied by comments and observations regarding the progress of experimentation and also include instructions for Moore. Following these entries are notes by an unidentified employee [not selected] continuing the experiments on transfers. These entries, entitled "Ailsworth Exp.," run from August 29 to September 29 and describe work with the "213 powder blank" and various varnishes in an effort to improve the quality of the transfers. The entries by Edison at the end of the book describe a series of transfer experiments with variations in production schedules. These are continued in N-13-11-22. Edison's notes indicate that employees Jonas W. Aylsworth and Archie D. Hoffman assisted him in some instances. The front cover is labeled "Disc Record." The book contains 54 numbered pages, some of which are blank, followed by approximately 60 unnumbered pages.

Aug 14 1913

Trouble past 3 days in printing records - 50% Cracking on Edges

Transfers good

Find old transfers print 90% good.

The trouble is in Powder Blank or Varnish or both
JWA helping me find bug

Veneer stripped from good prints on old transfers, on kind of alcohol & adhering fibre scraped off Calypso from general case and covered with Veneer from all parts of old stock sheet except label

10	10.16	10.2	Average
Good	16.2	16.2	14.33 / 1000 thick
Record	12.5	16.0	
	13.0	16.7	
	14.5	12	

2

Average Caliper of Piece
from a bad record

13.0

11.5

14.0

12.5

14.0

14.3

11.0

11.0

13.5

13.0

12.78

1000 -

Bad Record

Good Record

Bad Record

14.33

12.78

1.55

Nearly 002 thinner on bad
11% thicker on good -

3
YWA is now extracting the Cressal
from a definite weight of
Powder blank both from good
& bad sections after Vened
stripped - to determine, if the
proportion of cressal to wood
fibre is the same

We notice that the old
transfer printed on which
gave 90% good uncracked
Edges - flows 1/2 more in
diameter on printing than
the new transfers we have
troubles with in printing
by 50% Cracking around
Edges many of the cracks
extending into the mass
New blanks of transfer seem
to be dry - don't flow just
as if they were shy of
Cressal, or had a dry lot
of resin -

Hereafter I propose to establish⁴
an inspection system for
powder blanks & brass Dept
to check everything daily
These are proposed

1st Transfer plates - screws
hardened brass from 3
plates of Colgate thickness

2 = Wear test 1st 1/4 inch of brass
on 2 records daily 100 times.

3rd Check accuracy of thermometer
in oven baking powder blanks
instead one use permanently
side by side 2 thermometers
then check once a
week check by a standard
therm

3
4th Clean weighing scales
once a week, check accuracy
daily by weighing a small
piece of nearly same weight
as batches weighed regularly

5th - Each batch of Cresol
Resin is to be tested & passed
before use, have a proper
supply ahead to give time
for test. Test for Melting
+ softening points, viscosity
& loss Cresol -

6th - 2 oz Sample Each batch
of phenol Urethane resin to be
tested + passed by inspector
before it can be used -
Varnish tested for 6/4 - Resin -
Alcohol + Viscosity - Penta,
other ingredients +

7 = Phenol Resin to be
tested just like Casual
Resin -

8 Wood fibre tested for
fineness on screen - also dried
212 to ascertain moisture -

9th = General sample of
Powder from 6 powder
blanks taken daily &
Extruded to ascertain
amount of Cresal,
Blanks used must have
been baked,

10th = Powder blanks
Must pass the ring gauge

11th The graduation
of the flowing machine
Must be all standardized
to same standard

8

12th / Amount of powder
from all blanks stated
Every day -

Experiments on mixing 10
powder - vacuum for powder
Blanks -

Diffusion Numbers

598, Add 5 lbs of water
to the dry blend, 100 lbs
mixes thoroughly then puts
in saturation of Cereal in
alcohol & mixes
& Dries Reg.

599 - w 23 Cereal -
Mix Reg but dry it at
once in Vac Drier, don't
put in bin -

12/100
3/40
3/40
3/33

605 Lot No 2
Print,

OK III

Must be mistake.

Cracked IIIIIIIII

Comed

25%

12

603 - Using Extra fine ground
Cresal Print - 213 - + mix and get
dry with wood
3 to 1 -

Not good - white spots of wood -
also mottled, not smooth surface
poor mixing - Not much hope of this

604 = 213 Cresal. Use only
1/2 the usual amount of
Alcohol mix Reg
4 to 1

605 - See Lot 10
powder - Baked 1 Hour
at 220 fahr Printed all ok
12 blanks transferred all ok
521 -

Transfer 13
12 of Burnt Tops
9 ok 1 2nd 521 var.
2 Discards -

45% 6 stuck to plate
2 freeze release
2 Hand release,

12 Burnt Top Prints -

Transfer Reg. delin. 213 blanks
12 of Thinist-Blanks 521 var.

OR III III | 1 stuck off by hand
Big pull out edge 1 | " freeze release
Crack 1 | " hand
83% | " freeze hand
| " freeze hand
| " freeze hand

7

15
Everything points to
Baking as Cause of
our troubles,

605 ~~transfers~~ - 2nd lat,

OK 10

4 - small pieces
2 " Hand

Cracked 1
Chip Edge 1.

83%

Print of 605 2nd lat

OK IIII

Cracked IIII

36% -

Transfer 16
605 Lot 4 Req. Schedule.

OK III III Stack free release;
Stack - hard,
Cornel 1 Stack free release
Stack hard -
Stack Very hard,
Stack free release

Mistake in number

91%

605 Prints Lot 4 -

OK III III II

Cornel fine cracks $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ from edge

100% Cornel;

605 Lat 5 Transfer 521 V ⁷

OK IIII IIII

Conch.

Cracked II

pullout I

Stuck = hard -
Stuck = frie
Stuck = hard.
Stuck = frie
Stuck = frie
Stuck = hard

75%

Not going to print these % too low

Experiment - Took Reg Transfer
213 521 V Tick 12 -

OK Blown

Chipped Edge I -

WE now print them see
% of print

Prints of above Exp, Reg Trans.

OK IIII IIII

Cracked IIII

66%

Reg circles long curv around Edge

18
6th Lat Traversers
605 - slow coal,
regitated bit of water
take 15 min -

OK III III

4 1/2 stick hard
4 a piece each

concl

Crack like a bird sig II

Old concrete premium is 100 lbs -

83% good -



Notes Cracked both
sides alike showing
its blank - not blank

Transfer - 19
601 - Lot 1 - 521 Van
109 press - blanks not
burned - water pressure when
Cooling 65 lbs - steam
under 107 lbs -
OK UN III - stick hard UN I
Chap 2 Exps III press III
Discard 1

Print 601 lot 1 as above,

OK III

- Cracks III III

Council

This seems to
prove that
cracking not due
to Transfer -

No 600 - Print - Lat 1

OK IIII

Cracked IIII

33%

Cracked both sides, IIII

Cover,

Expts 12 Ench Transfers run
 reg schedule -

+ another schedule

7 min	Contact	} 7 min schedule
7 "	low	
7 "	High	
7 "	Chol.	

We transfer 12 by one schedule
 4-12 Reg (we get Reg + 2000000)

Reg	100%	50%	
7 min	91% ^{100%}	100%	7 min transfer schedule
7 min	75% ^{83%}	88%	do for me same transfer
Reg	66		at 5.1 per minute
7 min	91% ^{91%}	91%	small transfer
Regular	85%	22% ^{Prnt}	4 Ench 1 H
7 min	91%	91% ^{Prnt}	6 Ench 2 H
Reg	85	90% ^{Prnt}	all free of plates
7 min	100%		3 diff 3 Hand sections
Now 384 Varnish	Note		
Reg	33%	checks cracks	Very bad
7 min (354 min)	66%	100%	check 5 Ench 1 Hand
Reg	33%	all	check, Ench
7 min	75%	100%	3 " Ench

Resultant is that
 With Special schedule
 on 521. improved
 Efficiency is 89.6%

Regular schedule 77.7%

With 384 Varnish
 and Special schedule 70%

Regular schedule 33%

548 Varnish 213 Hanks

Reg Schedule - 33%	Stick Run 3	
Special schedule - 33%	Stick Run 3	5 Dayhard
Reg schedule 30% No good sticks plates 7% all round		

With 548 Having no Puts

10% are running alternately
12 transfer to Reg &
Special Schedule on press
as described on page
before this —

This varnish dont work

Will try transfer at low heating
Schedule, Edges chip

possibly this is due to
Varnish not leaving Edges

7.9 6/4 - 3% Penn

Print 4 1/2 of them 50%
2 Cray Edge

Very Strange
This is Regular Varnish
Except 1/4 more Penton
added —

24

220 Powder blank 607 Varnish
27 Discs 15 OK 2 left 10 Discards
3 OK 5 passed 2 left — 2 stuck to plate
55%

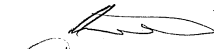
Prints 10 OK 2 ~~OK~~ 2 bad —
85% —

220 Powder blank 606 Varnish
Transfer made 28 —
4 OK 2 2's 22 Discards
12 packs 7 left 3 cracked —
get stuck to plate, all discards —
14%

Prints, 3 only all OK 100%
This is Strange, 3 come 2 OK 1 ng

220 Powder blank 609 Varnish
28 Transfer 14 OK 2 bad
12 Discards 6 pack 6 cracked
50%

Prints 7 good 5 cracked
58%


 Copied from
 page 22.

82.2

521 Var. 213-

26

Special schedule contract

Transfer	91%	Print	100%
"	91	"	91
"	91	"	91
	<u>75</u>	"	<u>88</u>
Average	87%		92.5%

R29 Schedule

Transfer	75%	Print	37%
"	85%	"	22%
"	85%	"	90%
	66%	"	

older series 1 - 100 - 82.2 av " 50% 49.75%

384 Var 213 Blank

Special contract schedule

Transfer	66%	Print	100%
	75%		100%

R29 Schedule

Transfer	33%	Print	off bed
	33%		

27

Varnish 611 - 10% 9/4
Regular Schedule
1 OK 11 Chipped at Edges
the only defect ^{from}

Varn 611 - Special Schedule
None OK Pullouts 1
Chipped Edges 8
Cracked 3

213 - 415 Varnish
168 Transfer marks only
33 Good -
Prints 25%

213 - 382 Varnish - 170 Transfer
23 OK - 66%

No Prints -

28

384 — 213

2 Central	} Appl. Schedule.
1 Low	
10 High	
9 Coat -	

OK IIII

Stuck away
Hurd. 1

Cracked 1
Chipped Edges IIII

50%

384 213

10 Central
1 Low
1 High
9 Coat -

10 mm Central 1 on low 1 on high 9 on

~~Cracked~~

NG

OK I

Pull out 11
Chipped Edges - IIII IIII

All details
more or less -
Some with patches



all plates showed
impression around
Edge - scarcely any
in middle -

One plate welded
+ tore off surface of
blank over area of
15 or 20 inches but
Varnish stuck to
plate -

611 Varnish 213 blank ²⁹

4 min - Contact
1 " Low
1 " High 5 lbs Steam
9 Cool.

All stuck between plates
got several off - The
Varnish did not transfer
to blank, = merely took
the impression of the
rough surface of blank
This is strange as 611
is soft at very low
heat Evidently heat
much plasticity or
chedule not hot enough
plates did not steam
on pulling wet fingers
on -

Var 611-213

8 mm Contact	} 100 lbs stem
5 " Low	
10 " High	
10 " Coal.	

OK None —

Cracked IIII
Edge Chipped IIII

Poor much para + no Penta
Kills 6/4 —

4 Para 6 8 or 10%
6/4 to Resin is ng
Large quantities Para
is ng -
521 has 2 1/2 probably
should have 2 out
1% + 4 Penta,

31
611 Var 213 Blank

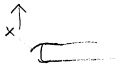
Transfer plates left in
press 1/2 hour full steam
Heat to cure them +
harden - Most all
bleached, but 8 were
OK - These was
transformed by the
Special schedule

N.G = Both plates stuck !!!
Can't get off.
Stuck - stuck -
No continuation of green to
shear -

Ratten -

521 Transfer plates set
 on hot plates of press
 100 lbs steam $\frac{1}{2}$ hour
 They all puffed up +

Came off Easy didn't
 seem to be under much strain
 as 611 - but emit + smell
 just the same -

Note. 

if the overhang remains is left
 up it chips back
 wheels and

Var 611 - 213

3 Contact
 1 Low
 1 High
 9 Coal

OKT
 Chipped #HIIII

Stick 1

NG

213 - 384

Schedule -

3 Contact
2 Low
15 High -
9 Cabal

Note =

The proper point to
harden is on high
& long time -
Contact & Low don't
do it as well -

OK III III

all loose

Cracked |

Except 1. Very loose

Chipped Edge very minor |

Pronto 12.

OK III II

Cracked IIII 63%

83.3% good

This is the only lot
that all transfers
except free of plates
& the only one to stick came
off 2 min

611-213

3 Control

Slide - Envy 4H1

2 Low

15 High.

9 Cool

CR-III

Chipped Edges 4H III

Cracked

27.5%

Note, Friz. from plates 1

This shows good effect
 Effect of 15 High in
 improving an impossible
 transfer -

521-213

3 Contract
 2 Low
 15 High
 9 Carb.

OK IIII

Free 1411
 Stack Hand 1
 " Easy 1.

Chipped Edges 11

66.6%

Crack 1 1

This schedule is not good
 for 521 - The Special
 Scale 7 mm Contract -
 2 Low
 7 High
 9 Carb. is best for 521

See 521 on another 6 Carb 590 page 36



Note

Nicks, This is more
favorable for 590 than

213 on page 35

sticks to plates less

36

^{Proin}
521 on 590 Recorder Blanks

3 Contact

2 Low

15 High

9 Cool

Moore cant say if
blanks baked or not

OK IIII III

Free IIII IIII

Chip Edge small II

Struck Easy II
" Hard

83.3 good

37
521 Van 590 Run Blank

See page 36 —

Prints
OK H H H H

Cracked edges 11

81.8 1/2

good clean edges, no shine

Aug 22 38

384 Varnish - 213

Schedule -


3 min Contact

2 " low

15 " high 800 lbs hydraulic

OK. III II

Free III I

Chipped edge 

Stuck Easy I
" Did not remove II

Pop out
4 1/2 -

Only trouble is V cracks at
Edge & this chips out,

No Print

Aug 22/13

39

384-213

3 mm Control

2 " Low

15 " High - 6006 hydraulic

OK III

Free III
stick out III
" hard III

Chipped Edge III

Cracked I

No pull out or uni 50% OK

No prints

Chips cut ~~where there is~~
no Resin to bond the Edge

Aug 22/13 40

Van 384 - 213 blanks

3 on Corbel
2 on Low
15 on High 500 (600) Hydram

OK IIII

Chipped Edge IIII
Cracked I

Free IIII
Stuck Easy IIII
" Hard
Plates not required

No pullouts
or binds

36% -

Dry all round chipped IIII
Wet + chipped where dry I

One chipped on edge where it was
loose + a chipped where it was
just appeared chipped where stuck I

Aug 22/13 41

521 Van 213

3 men Continued
2 Low 800 lbs
15 High High Franks

OK III IIII

Free III III

Cracked I
Chipped II

No pullouts
or birds

75%

Dry all around II
Dry where cracked wet other parts II

Wet in one spot but OK IIII
Wet opposite sides but OK I

Dry where cracked wet other places I

12 (90 / 84) 75

22 Aug/13 42

521 V 213 blank

3 min Contract

2

Low

15

High

600 lbs
Hydraulic

OK III II

Free IIII
Shick easy IIII
" Hand II

Cracked III
Chipped II

No pull out
or break

58.3%

12 (70) (58)
18
40

Dry all around OK III I
Dry where cracked wet in a couple places I
Dry all around cracked II
Dry all " Chipped II
Wet one place OK I

Aug 22/ 43

521 Van 213

3 min Contact

2 " Low

15 " High

500 lb

OK IIII

Free IIII

Chopped II

Steak Salt IIII

Cracked IIII

" Hand IIII

58.3%

No pull out or wide.

Dry all around bet OK IIII

Wet in one part OK I

Dry all around Chopped II

Dry all around Cracked IIII

Remarks

44

Tests on Transfers different hydraulic pressures -

384-213	800 lbs	41%	6 frs
384 "	600	50%	4 "
384 "	500	36%	4 "

42.3%

521-213	800	75%	8 frs
521 - "	600	58.3%	5 frs
521 "	500	58.3%	5 frs

63.9

This shows as it always does the superiority of 521-10 Para addition -

The whole of the trouble is at Edges the powder adheres to vices, but condense contracts + tears off the blank. The top layer or outside layer of powder don't seem to adhere at low hydraulic pressures, the V chip probably clings to Edge of plate + V is pulled off -

45

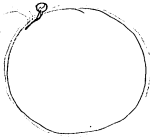
I think we would save a great
many discards if a tool was run
around edge of a wafer to detritch
varnish from edge after varnish was
dry or reached solid state & before
went into oven



Tool to run around, removing some

Can't say how it would work in
oven but think it will be OK
as for Master Transfer was
worked without an edge,
Tool.

through the wafer
out of it -



With low pressures the chips out are due to the fibres of the blank not being interlocked enough, hence the veneer tears easily the outer surface of the blank away with 1000 lbs however the fibres of the blank are pressed together + interlocked better, in addition the blank gets thinner + the resin is compressed from a large bulk into a smaller bulk + more intimate contact with the fibres so that the veneer has greater difficulty of tearing off the outer surface of blank. The only benefit of heavy pressures is that it increases the difficulty of peeling by not filling in the liability of cracks starting in unfilled edges.

22 Aug/13 47
521 - 213 1000 lbs

3 min Contact
 $\frac{15}{2}$ " low
Height -

OK. H H H H I

Free III
Stick easy H H H
" Hand I

Chipped 1

Plates not separated

91.6%

No 10 Press

12 to bottom of Press.

No 12 OK
11 OK
10 OK
9 OK
8 OK
7 OK
6 OK
5 OK
4 OK
3 OK
2 Chipped
1 OK

Aug 22/13

48

521-213

3 Min Contract.

$\frac{15}{2}$ " Low
High

800 lbs -
Hydraulic -

OK IIII

Free II

Chip crack IIII

Stacking IIII

" Hard IIII

Residual Separation I

9 stuck }
3 free }

50% -

12 - OK.

- 11 Top plate stuck, chip crack
- Bottom IIII 10 bottom plate " OK
- 9 " "
- Top IIII 8 Both plates stuck, both easy OK
- 7 free-chipped.
- 6 OK free
- 5 Top plate stuck hard, chipped
- 4 Bottom plate - chipped
- 3 " " OK
- 2 Top plate, chipped
- 1 Bottom plate.

Aug 22/13

49

521-213-

600 lbs hydraulic

3 min Contact

15 " Low
2 " High.

XO 10 pres

OK III

25%

Free 1

Stick Easy III

" Hard 1

Couldnt get off III

Couldnt get off 1

Chopped - III

Top I III III	12	Both stick	
	11	Couldnt get off bottom	
Bottom I III III	10	Free OK	7 Top
	9	bottom - OK	7 Bottom
	8	Top - stuck & Chopped	Stick
	7	bottom chopped	
	6	both stuck -	
	5	Top - OK -	
	4	Both plates - bottom Easy Chopped	
	3	Top, stick	
	2	bottom	
	1	Top - chopped	

Dontacam 62 any reference

Note our machine for getting off limited, had

13/10/13
2.2

Phenomenon on this

Cracked in central area
blow outs nothing to hold
Veneer while in Contact,

Aug 22/13 50

521 V 213-

15 min Contact

3 " Low

2 " High

1000 lbs

1000 lbs

OK III

Cracked, II

New

blow outs middle part III
of middle edge

Chipped Edge I

Free II

Stuck soft III

" Hard

not taken off I

27% -

53

9 pins

521 213-

1000 lbs

3 Min Contact

15 " Low

2 " High -

OK III III

free III
Stuck away III
" Hand I

Blow out Edge cracked II
would be a chip but if
pulled at Edge

.83.3

2nd Round same as above

OK III III I

free III
Stuck away III
" Hand

Blow up crack at Edge I

91.3%

Prints from above

OK III III II

100% /

Along Corners III III
Corners slightly rounded II

Moore

Also see page 52, shows that printing is ok for transfer made by Curving Condensate blank on low on long heat & that even 1200 lbs is ok, but 1000 better because 1200 burdens blank so edge on some prints don't come up sharp, see page 52 with page 53, ^{no prints} ^{with sharp} ^{condens}
Any pressures less than 1000 is bad. Note pages 47 48 & 49

Moore

You can safely vary the schedule by taking time off of either the Contact time or high time & adding it to low



54

Req 7 Contact schedule
213 blank 521

Difference is use of 213 instead 220
as against 220 page 51 -

OK. III III

Free III III
Strike Easy 11

Chipped Edge 1.

Brake edge of 1 not created.

90.9%

Moore

From all the experiments it looks as if long at Contact is good, that long on low or high is good, that long on low is best place to hinder the Condensate. This is true of 220 or 213 6 bank.
Hence best schedule with 521 bank will probably be
3 in contact } to 6 tested
12 on low
1 on high -
500 cont.

Special Experiment - lowering
pressure to 300 lbs + then Coal
Regular + various + new
Schedule - 632 Varnish
Lat #0 1486 - 213 Powder Blank
260 gms - 5 stuck to plate
Oct 2/13 =

20 ok
3 chipped at Edges
1 Big Bind -

84%

This apparently shows that
if tried on large scale this
Scheme might be advantageous
Can't determine on such a small
Lat Note trouble seems to
be Edges -

Oct 3/13

Blanks # 213
Weight 390 gm, after transfer
medium rough
.260 + .271

r	
.270	.260
.258	.262
.271	.268
.255	.271
.273	.264

We cannot use a standard
that weighs 390 gm
it is too thick

Standard thickness
is from .200 to .250

Duplicate of No 1

OK III

50%

Birds III

Print OK II

High Cookin Bird at Equip III

35% -

Long Schedule is

16 min Cookin

Regular Schedule

8 min

No 1 schedule is

10 min

No 2 schedule is

11 min

No 1 has 1/8 from edge med row of break
+ egg shell pt row not filled in process -

2 = red row break 1/2" in -

3 Bird in water

5 Red row of break -

Experiment on Transfer
with modifications of the
short schedule

Req short schedule is

2 Contact 1 low 5 High
800 lbs

Variation of short schedule

No 1 = 3 min Contact 7 min 800
lbs = Cook

to Transferred 5 OK

1 Bird in
from edge 1/8 bird - center chip out
not then to break

83%

Print OK III

one of OK had

Cook

100%

tit for Birds only
Variation short schedule
No 2

3 Min Control

1 Low

7 High - Coal -

6 Transfer

OK III

Bird 1

But in one of the Ok's there are 2 Birds
 $\frac{1}{2}$ from hole in Center & stick very
tight to plate,

83%

Prints -
OK #11

Many lines



100% -

#3 Short schedule.

2 Contact.

7 High 800 LG's

6 Transfer

OK's 3.

Birds 3.

1 Blank has 2 birds $\frac{1}{2}$ " from hole in color
a series of fine cracks on margin on
other side

2 Blank has 2 birds $\frac{1}{2}$ " from
margin on other 1" from larger
OK's side OK

3 Blank has 500 on one side 2" from
2 eyes on other 1" from center hole
Other side OK.

50%

Print,

OK III

Cracks Edge |
Bwd |



all feed in
Center

60%

4th Short Schedule

2 min Contact
6 " High 800 C
Coal -

6 Transfers -

OK 3.

Birds 3 - 2 has along of Birds
1/4 @ 3/16 from edge one side only
one side only - also has birds in
muscle also in muscle

didn't show plate
Considered 2 birds
Mashed like a
Cooked transfer -
Egg shell.

50%

No 5 Schedule -

4 min Contact.
6 " High 800
6 free releases

OK 4
2 Birds 1 has 2 birds in
Nose 1 nose of seed breaks 1/4"
of Edge
66%

Prints - 5 -

OK IIII
No seed 1/2 66%




1
1 No Red in Color

No 6 Schedule -

5 minutes Contact
5 " High 800

5 free releases 1 stack
Red Centers.

OK 5-
1 Bind + bad red centers

83%

Prints 5

OK 1

25%

Bad centers || Red didnt print full
near label - III

Crap near label Red

Red Centers dont fill

~~1007 Schedule~~

~~5 mm Contact~~

~~5 " High 800~~

no 7

6 minutes Contact
4 " High 800

All free release

GR II
Bund IIII

Very Red +
bad Center
wax yet,
on bund

I have now had breaks 1/4" Edge

35%

Prints 2 =

Did not fill Edge 1
cracks 1

00%



no 8

7 min Contact
3 " high 800

Transfer 4 free release 2 stuck

OK 11

Bird 1111

Birds both sides 11

1 OK has had road eggshell broken & atch.

35%

Prints 3-

OK

Cracked 2 days } 3
not fully set 1"

00%

NO 10

8 Mini Contact

2 " 800 High -

5 free released 1 stuck -

OK IIII

Birds, 11

1/2 row red

Red Cuckoo, large, irregular, + eggshell -

66%

10 Sch rules

9 minutes Contact

1 Minute High 800 lb
5 free release 1 stick

OK II - Doubtful

Birds, III

Very large seed eaters,
+ ~~all~~ 27 +

165%

Painting

OK II

Edge Cracks 1

not comos - 00%

Red not filled in Center of window II

Inspected to 3

- 1 - Load outside filler mid good mids ⁷⁸⁻¹¹² RO
- 2 " " " RO
- 1 " " " RO
- 2 " " " RO
- 1 - front good - good - no RO
- 2 load - Big RO

MG for surface

258 - Reg Cresal process Machine
Packed - about 2000 lbs - 800 lbs
2 1 1/2" min - 2 stick 4 faces
Transfer

OK III 100% -

Printing -

OK. III

Cracks Edge 1



83%

Ad 11

2 Contact
8 High - 800 lbs

OK III

Binds II

Edge 3/8 in row seed Geris - 1
Binds in music 1

66% —

Printing 5 =

OK III

Cracks edge II

60%

K012 Schedule

2 Contact

10 High 800 lb -

OK. IIII

100

No Red Centers in Transfers

Prints 6 -

OK. II
Cracked Edges Good IIII

33%

Print 3 =

OK III

100%

14 Schedule -
No contact

800 High

10 Minutes -
6 free releases

OK. III

1 small Bird 1
Birds 11

50%

Blank edge L crushed 3/4

Birds in deep depressions -

- These depressions have something
to do with birds -

The records have only four
surfaces 1 sound - 2 faint RO

1 RO - Not good - yet
surprising

Test for surfaces

Not for
no 33
Print

OK III 100%

Most Surprising

Thermon

Special Opt

Contract of min - no pressure
except the 100%
Heated & then cooled

no pressure -
all free release

Surprising - Half the area
is transferred OK -
inside or center very red &
cooked up no pressure

OK III of course they are
all cooked up but no other
defects was well print -

This shows that 100 lbs
pressure would transfer
of blank & veneer &
plates were perfectly
flat & even -
S S

When transfer is made to 1 fine surface -

$$12 \overline{) 50} (41, \\ \underline{48} \\ 20$$

**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-13-08-25.2**

This notebook was used by Edison and Peter C. Christensen during the period August 1913-May 1914 for a sequence of numbered "tracking tests," which are continued in N-14-06-09. These tests involved evaluating the hardness, surface tension, and other characteristics of experimental preparations of wax compounds and metallic soaps, probably in an effort to improve the quality of the "white master" records onto which recordings were made. The masters formed the base for subsequent molds used in the disc record production process. Intermixed with the tracking tests are entries by Christensen alone [not selected] relating to tests of the viscosity and purity of rosin, varnish, graphite, and various waxes used in the manufacture of phonograph records. Related wax experiments by Christensen, with comments by Edison, can be found in N-12-04-19, Notebooks by Other Experimenters—Miscellaneous Experiments. The spine is labeled "Testings #1." The book contains 197 numbered pages and has been used to page 196.

Tracking Test

#1

#2 - 10g of Candelilla 4g, Paraffin 140°
 Too little cant trace to knife edge

#4 - 10g of Candelilla 2g, Paraffin 140°
 Too hard cant trace to knife edge either

#15 - 10g of Candelilla 5g, Paraffin 140°
 Nearly tracks to knife edge and
 then chips too hard & brittle

#17 - 10g Candelilla 15g Paraffin 140°
 Tracks to knife edge very long chatter
 marks more than 3 times larger than
 Reg wax

#18 - 10g Candelilla 20g Paraffin 140°
 Can't go to knife edge & by trial and error
 X Chatter marks 3 times wider but not
 length. Looks good

Tracking Test

#2

#19 - 10g of Candelilla 20g Paraffin 140°
 Can cut nearly to knife edge chatter
 marks 3 times as wide but still defined

#25 - 10g of Candelilla 2g, cerium
 Cant get to knife edge Chatter nearly
 as fine as Reg

#26 - 10g of Candelilla 5g cerium
 X Can go to knife edge some margin
 in this Chatter well defined tracks
 big as Reg

#26 - Duplicate of above
 Can just go to knife edge no
 Chatter tracks as big & better defined

#49 - 10g of Candelilla 10g Glycerin
 Can just go to knife edge not margin
 but very defined chatter marks - ball
 looking Rayholes bad mix

Tracking Test

#3

#69 - 10g, Candilla 2g, Steam Drill
 Cant go to Knife edge - Corina tissue

#70 - 10g, Candilla 5g, Steam Drill
 Cant go to Knife edge. Corina tissue
 as big as Reg. 1

#73 - 10g, Candilla 15g, Steam Drill
 Can go to Knife edge & some margin
 X Cluster 2 to 3 times & well defined
 Good margin sides

#78 - 10g, Candilla 45g, Steam Drill
 Can go to Knife edge and some margin
 Big margin Cluster 2 to 3 1/2 times
 Margins not very clearly defined
 mottled

#80 - 10g, Candilla 3g, Steam Drill
 Cant go to Knife edge or near it
 poor

Tracking Test

#4

#81 10g, Candilla 5g, Steam Drill
 Cant go to Knife edge - Corina tissue
 as big as Reg. 12 ill defined

#82 10g, Candilla 10g, Steam Drill
 Can go to Knife edge & some
 margin. Tissue 2 to 3 times larger
 Cluster & very badly defined
 Tissue seems not Homogeneous

#91 - 10g, Candilla 2g, Steam Drill
 Dags cant go near Knife edge
 Corina tissue as Reg. sharp

#96 10g of Candilla 1g, Steam Drill
 Cant go to Knife edge. Cluster
 or Reg. but ill defined

#98 10g, Candilla 5g, Steam Drill
 Whags - Clumps or Dags. Not good
 Cant go near Knife edge COIRT 54

53

Myrtle Bleak Mountain
Stearic Acid 1 30

#	Time	Vol	
281	10g	3	NO. but to 5 1/2 g of this Vaseline added 1/2 g Camellia (over 100) # 91-200-1 not in class NO and to 5 1/2 g of this Camellia added 1 g of # 284
282	10	3	
283	10	3	Pumpkin 1/4 + 3 wax very fine (NO) but to 60g of this mix add 2g Vaseline and 1/2 g of Camellia (over 100)
284	10	3	X 1 part Vaseline 2 part Wax to 1/2 of this add 1/2 g of this mix and 6 1/2 g of Camellia 200
285	10	3	to part of this mix
285	inc. page		64
286	10	3	to part of this mix 3 parts Pumpkin

281 - after this last addition
was not good yet I added
3 of Christie's and so on
3 lbs pure Vaseline was used by
2 lbs pure Vaseline (over 100) to
6 g of 281 having this last
addition in it.

CON- PAGE 63

34

Tracking Test

5

110 - 10g Camellia 2g pure Vaseline
Caut. to make 2 g pure Vaseline
same beige matter makes the plug.

111 - 10g Camellia 5g pure Vaseline
go beyond this color some 2 thick dips
Vaseline - (Chatter upon 2 1/2 under - wants like
X brown water the moulting ingredients get
out of them when they would be pure
fair smooth service Tracking when not
too deep is shining. Not much clearing

112 - 10g Camellia 10g Pure Vaseline
Very strong dips in 2 tracks, by moulting

116 - 10g (10g Camellia + 2g Pumpkin) 2g
1 g of Lead Acetate
Can go to Rome ridge but has been
with some more Pumpkin. Not deep
Cleared.

Tracking Test || 6

#117 - 10g. of (10) Candilli 20g. (Pow fine) Mix
1/2 lb. (Fine street)

All hand slitter marks can just go to knife edges, very bad, slipping off allows ball surface digs

#128 - 10g. Mix as in #117 + 1/2 lb. Al Street
Not Electric fairly shiny groove not catch

X Can go beyond knife edge till defined chatter, twice as large - somewhat promising

#139 - 10g. of (10) Candilli 20g. (Pow fine) Mix
1/2 lb. Lead - Street

Slitter marks rather even, twice or 3 times as long than reg. can go to knife edge easy about don't chip out at all no better movement when very deep edges break white good smooth fine grain wheel track is smooth
only by something in this

Promising

Tracking Test || #7

#132 - 10g. - (same mix as 129) 1g. Fine Street

Dull - pretty good surface (not sharp)

Can go beyond knife edge in fact any depth
X but when faces edge of edge (not too) works fairly even three wheels has reg. looking good not much dust at all Very Promising

#147 - 10g. (same mix as 129) 2g. Bas was

Not at all electric - continuous chip when very deep - somewhat sticky chatter marks at same as reg. at same level can go almost only at surface rather fine & more fairly homogeneous inclusions
Excellent Promising

#140 B 10g. (same mix as 129) 1/2 lb. Street
Not Promising

#141 10g. (10 Candilli 10g. (Pow fine) Mix
1/2 lb. Lead Street - 1/2 lb.

possibly electrical contact

Tracking Test #8

#144 - 10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 1g zinc stain
Dull surface, no tracking but probably

#147 - 10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 1g zinc stain
Chatter ill defined not performing

#150 10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 1g zinc stain
Chatter makes all kinds of noise goes 4 times
large can go to knife edge and then back
at edge but can go very deep all the
while chippy edge - can't say it's better!

#153-10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 2g zinc stain
stick - dull - not very elec - can go to
knife edge then edge chips

#154 - 10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 2g zinc stain
Not performing
fairly shiny tracking dots appear the good sort
surface fine grain chiller like not very deep trace
edge fine dips & zinc mine waves can go beyond
knife I think goes deeper than any so far

Tracking Test #9

without tracking knife edge - not shiny
Very Proving

#156 - 10g (10 Candilli + 10 Myrtle) 2g zinc stain
Can go toward knife - little shiny - chatter
like rust at concave's end - whole edge
not elec - fair

#157 - same as 156 - using 1g zinc stain
not good nice pretty chatter like
can go just to knife edge not good

#158 - same as 156 - using 10g zinc stain
go to knife edge not much beyond
chatter bit dulled smooth surface
course chippy not elec - fairly shiny
while say after knife - not performing

#159 - 10g Candilli + 10g Myrtle (same) 2g zinc stain
Not sticky - dull surface - with moderate tracking
Chatter not much more than 156. Tracking

Tracking Test

#10

more like about twice as big fancy
 rec - very little white on edges but 1/2 inch
 with a very good amount of white but
 cuts - fairly shiny good also - continuous
 clips

Very Promising

#160 same as #159 using S₂ Currier
 fairly shiny cut surface not fine-gran
 little beyond knife chatter somewhat
 ill defined 3 times size of white
 on edge when just made clip

#161 same as #159 using W₂ Currier
 finish almost any size edge was beyond
 knife are sharp not white very little
 clip fairly shiny grooves don't seem
 to be any chattering - surface
 fair but they very unharmonious
VERY PROMISING

Tracking Test

#11

#162-10g (10 Currier No. 10) 2g tetra
 Not good

#163- same as #162 using S₂ tetra
 can go a little beyond knife poor make
 seems to separate don't appear like
 continuous clip when deep chatter
 ill defined and looks as if they
 are

#165- 10g (10 Currier No. 10) 2g tetra
 Mutual bad - can go beyond clip
 X Swiss finish even better 3 times as well
 tracking semi shiny little if any clip
only fair

#166 same as #165 using S₂ tetra
 Mutual shiny tracking off good
 X beyond knife & very deep thick edge
 clips chatter good not much else
Promising

Tracking Test #14

#167 - some of 14.5 using 16.5 gpm
 Not very clean surface mix of ash
 smooth can go some deep yet
 X walls very little amount of cherted little
 ill defined & thin
 continuous to be used

#168A - poor surface not promising

#171 - 10g (10 Conc. 15g 9mpts 2g 5. conc)
 goes beyond knife Chert 1/2 inch deep
 X Mix fairly loose - 2 or 3 inch area; cont.
 turning all through knife to 2 1/2
 A little promising

#172 - Bad mix can go to knife
 some mix as #171 using 10g fragments

Tracking Test #13

#175 - 10g of mix -
 (8 Conc. 14 9mpts - 1 Area. 1/2 inch
 & China was 1/2 inch) + 2g of white mix
 Just go to knife - not promising

#178 - 10g of mix same as #175 -
 + 2g stannic acid - chips in turning
 poor surface can go just beyond knife
 Only chert touch to 1 1/2 = not prom.

#179 - 10g of mix same as #171 -
 + 5g of stannic acid - just go to
 knife Chert 1/2 inch deep (mix conc)
 fair bad wavy surface not promising

#181 - 10g of mix same as #175 -
 + 2g of cerium - mix bad - just
 to knife not promising

#182 - same as 181 using 5g cerium
 only wash knife 7g.6 CONT-65

Tracking Test | #14

#184 - 7 in - 8 Candilla 79 mm
 17 mm diameter - 8 mm diameter
 1/2 in. - 2 g of Powder - Not
 homogen. goes just to Knife edge
 apparently not elec. Characterized as
 Reg. and pitted - Not promising

#186 - 7 in - 8 Candilla 79 mm
 of powder - Not hom. on surface not
 good. Character. 1/2 @ Knife Reg. just go
 a little beyond Knife edge apparently not
 elect

#188 - Mix same as #184 - 10 g + 1/2
 of *Tetrachloroethylene* - Mix not good
 separate. Not fair surface - Can go
 beyond Knife edge considerable
 electric traces sign. full of depression
 due to soft & hard irregularities - not
 apparently electrical

Tracking Test | #15

#189 - 10g Candilla + 1g of lead stearate
 Stearic acid stearate slips into center to
 Knife edge Rough Mix

#190 - 10g Candilla + 5g Lead Stearate
 very soft - Can't get more than 2 g
 without slipping

#191 - 10 Candilla + 1g Zinc Stearate
 N.E. - Can't track without
 chipping - Chipped on turning

#193 10 Candilla + 1/2 Alum. Stearate
 Rough surface Mix Can't go to Knife
 Edge Electric not quite so fine as

#194 - 10 Candilla + 1g Alum. Stearate
 Rough surface Character marks twice
 sign. Reg. Can't go to Knife edge

Tracking Test

#16

#17 - 10 Candellite + 20 Japan wax
Too hard. Cant go so deep. Edge
surface not fine grain, not promising

#197 - 10 Candellite + 10 Japan wax
Got good surface cant go as deep
as Reg - not promising

#201 - 90 Candellite + 30 - Shellac
Chatter larger than Reg. cant go quite
as deep as Reg. Carbons globy, cant
edge wear little. Center in chips
not elect. - surface rough. on top
that mix together

#216 - 10g Candellite + 5g Wax + 5g
Too brittle & hard - track so deep as Reg.
got surface

#225 - 10g Candellite + 5g Vegetal Oil
Too hard & brittle, cant go near 100g
edge Elect. surface

Tracking Test

#17

#226 - 10 Candellite + 20 Bayberry wax
Poor surface - frog - N.G. -

#237 - 10g (10 Candellite - 15 Japan wax) + 2g
Bayberry wax - Not elec. - Carbons
chips abate about line Reg - surface
not near as fine grain

#256 - 10g (10 Candellite + 15 Japan wax) + 2g
Japan wax pumped by 20H -
Electrical dust at top of knife edge
surface not quite so good as Reg.
Chatter a little large

#260 - (Min 1407 - 6.66 Canbld 333) + 2g
2g of bees wax pumped by 20H -
Continual chip very soft not elec.
dul Chatter terrible Reg can go very deep
and still give continuous chips surface
fair - might useful for something
(10g of Jms + 1/2 g Vasoline)

Tracking Test

#18

#263 - (Mix of #140-A - 666 Canella
 33% Cerium 2% Beeswax 10% of this
 1/2 g Carnuba wax
 Little sticky - not when contains clay
 heat dot under Chatter twice Reg surface
 shiny not smooth. can go deep than
 Reg. Its not homogeneous clots not
 dendrid or rather small fine ground
 surface not so good as Reg if you
 get clots out be good. Very promising

#264 - same as #263 - using 5 g of
 Carnuba - no deeper than Reg
 Mix separates N.G.

#270 - (Mix of #140-A - 666 Canella
 33% Cerium - 2% Beeswax 10% of
 this to 1g. Black White Mountain
 Chatter makes not much more than
 Reg. It goes deeper than Reg - OK

Tracking Test

14

After shiny grooves & general appearance
 not dull looking - can go under knife
 edge a little than chalk edge - this
 mix is not homogeneous something
 low mix surface not as fine grain
 as Reg - Test 70°F with microscope
 not ill. Very promising

#272 - (Mix of #140-A - 666 Canella
 33% Cerium 2% Beeswax 10% of this
 1/2 g of 1 part Vaseline to 3 parts of
 Aluminum stearate - Its dull surface
 Ten go very deep. Well polished Chatter
 twice Reg. Consistent clay at one
 end not electrical. It works good
 Chattering this great softness of this
 material may be very useful some
 day

Tracking Test

20

275 - (Mix of #140A - 66% Benz. like
33% Censin 2g of 10cc. mix.
10 g of this to 2 g. Potassium Acetate
Fine surface granular. ^{100%}
Electrical system cleaner than Reg
is somewhat soft. Useful for
something when good surface and
as deep tracking wanted.

279 - (Mix of #140A - 66% Camphor
33% Censin 2g 10cc. water - to 10g of this
1g of Myristic Acid - No. 2. 10cc. water. 10g
Very good surface little soft. ^{100%}
Can track deeper than Reg. Cleaner
about same Station dust surface -
this is ~~common~~ for a soft mix
sticky should be good down.

280 - same as # 279 - using 2g Myristic acid
not Eto. Little sticky. Can do deeper than
Reg. Cleaner little more than Reg. - duller.

Tracking Test

21

Rather soft - continuous slip at any
depth surface not quite so good as Reg
promising for soft work

288 - Dip of # 140A - using pure
Camphor insoluble in alcohol 10g Mix
(10g Camphor 5g of Censin) 2g Potas
w/ol Mix settles out in 2 parts
mg.

289 Dip of # 140A - using pure
Camphor insoluble in alcohol
10g Mix (10 Camphor 15 Myristic) 5g Potas
White granular continuous (slip not so
good little beyond 1 in. Very good
surface not quite as good as Reg but
fine appears homogeneous. ^{100%}
Can track Reg 3 times after than Reg
Promising

290 Dip of # 159 - 70g Mix (10 Camphor
pure insoluble + 15 Myristic) 2g Censin
Mix settles out (N.S.)

73

Tracking Test

#72

#371- Dup #161-
 15g Mix (10 Candilla pure sol in
 alc + 5g Myrtle) 10g Cerium-
 continuous. Alcoh. - only to keep ext
 surface poor. Not Electrical. All soft

#292- Dup #132- using pure
 Candilla fresh in Alcoh & Pebruin using
 10g Mix (10 Candilla + 5 Cerium) 1g
 of 13g Stearate - Not Elec. Temp soft
 but fairly shiny. No oil. Chatter
 Chatter can go deep for Reg. Mix all
 out not promising

#293 Dup #140 10g Mix (10 Candilla
 pure sol in Alcohol Pebruin extracted
 + 5 Cerium) 2g Bore wax - Not Elec. Temp
 shiny surface. Chatter big when deep. Gets
 about deep as Reg. very fine grain surface
 but its very short and unyielding. About
 Promising if can get shiny surface out

This for Expt. 74

Tracking Test

#73

#294- Dup #134- 10g Mix (10 Candilla
 pure sol in Alcoh. Pebruin extracted + 10g
 Myrtle wax) 5g white shellac. Not Elec.
 Not Elec. Temp soft. deeper than
 Reg. - semi soft. Rather tough. No
 marked Chatter. Just irregularities only
 as far as this. This promising
 perhaps if mix ever would be no chatter.
 maybe surface rather bright. Color yellow
 white Very Promising

#295 Dup #138 10g Mix (10 Candilla
 pure sol in alc. Pebruin extracted + 10g
 Myrtle wax) 2g Cerium - Not Elec. Chatter
 Chatter go quite deeper than Reg.
 Chatter very small even when deep. But
 but appears as even small pieces either
 top or bottom. Mix's rods over good surface.
 Very fine grain but unyielding. There is
 no chattering or irregularities. That gives it
Very Promising

Tracking Test # 2/4

296 - like # 161 -
 (10% Canabula pure white Cold
 Rain in mud + 15% Myrtle wax)
 + 1% Curcio - Not Dec. Capt Claps.
 (Battle letter more than Reg. tough
 slimy surface fine grain but some
 waxy can go shall die in than 2
 the promise of waxy can be got
 away with

Condensed Tracking Remarks # 1

Cont. P. 119

28	10 Canabula 20 (Pau. in 1/4)	Looks good
29	10 " 5 Curcio	Chetic well defined
72	10 " 15 Myrtle wax	" " "
28	10 (10 Canabula - 20 paring) 3 Wheatant	Somewhat Promising
29	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 35 atant	amazing in this part
38	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 in atant	Very Promising
40	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 2/3 Curcio	Exceeding Promising
41	10 (10 Canabula - 15 Myrtle) 1/2 1/2 in atant	Very Promising
156	" " 2 Wheatant	Fair
157	" " 3 Curcio	Very Promising
161	" " 10 "	VERY PROMISING
165	" " 3 Curcio	only fair
166	" " 5 "	Promising
167	" " 10 "	Promising
171	" " 2 Curcio	a little promising
203	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Very Promising
204	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Very Promising
209	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
210	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
211	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
212	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
213	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
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295	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
296	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
297	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
298	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
299	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising
300	10 (10 Canabula - 5 Curcio) 1/2 Curcio	Promising

119

Tracking Test

Comp. of 74
25

#300 - 80 White Mountain } See a few
20 Currier } at of 179g
Should 30% of the surface

Very fine grain surface. Chatter used
than Reg - not so even goes to knife
Edges & faces beyond it Chaps
Ching crossed like Reg - it
probably Electrical, & hard -

There to be any value must be
softened the nearest Reg of
any ~~test~~

It has white checks
in most of surface 1/2 to 1"
apart.

120

Tracking Test

26

34 } 60 White Mountain
40 Currier

Mottled - Can go to knife &
be joined. Edges of walls
Chap cut, No chatter marks
just unhomogeneous roughness -
SKY has seen without
chatter marks

Promising if could be
got homogeneous -
to some what else

as beyond knife chips
steak but not cap to
knife edge - Pure white

121

Tracking Test

27

#308 50 White Mountain
50 Currier

Moulded -

Very bad - rough -

Unhomogenous - Segregates

Very little glue

122

Tracking Test

28

90 White Mountain } badly fractured
10 Currier, Currier } to 1700 psi
D. add. 2% in CurrierMatted one end other end
OK - Quite ElectricalPerfect Surface -
Can go to Knives + beyondThinks it too hard
Chiller like Reg

Personnel

123

Tracking Test

29

80g White Mountain F to 100g
 20g Fineing Acid
 20g Noe Stearate

Milled, very unhomogeneous - not
 good goes to knife chatters ill
 refused a little Electrical
 fine pieces Cant blow off -
 Not good

#308 80 White Mountain F to 100g
 20 P.W. Bismarck-20g Noe Stearate

Surface fairly good but not
 homogeneous Causes beyond
 knife edge. Electrical
 Cant blow off fine chips -
 Hard -

124

Tracking Test

30

80g White Mountain F to 100g
 40 P.W. Bismarck

Not Electrical - fine unhomogeneous
 goes to knife edge - even when
 walls wide chips on edges
 of walls - pure white,
 Not good -

#310 50 White Mountain F
 10 P. White Bismarck
 40 int. g. Babcock wax

Awfully Elec all chips
 continuing all stay on
 Cant blow off - grain
 coarse not good
 Can go to knife no chatter

Tracking Test

31

#211 90 White Mountain F #170g

add 10 Papi 1400
add 25 g Papi 1400

Electrical - non homogeneous
fine grain mottled.
Uneven surfaces and reg chatter
Can just go to Knifs walls
Chip -

313 60 White Mountain } Proc. 170g

add 40 Papi 1400
add 40 g Papi 1400

Only just slightly Elec Contin
Chip - Can go to Knifs -
some chatter marks when
Very deep - It is not perfectly
homogeneous walls

dout chip

Seems little sticky

Tracking Test

32

314 - 50 g White Mountain
50 g Papi 1400

Not Elec - Continuous chip -
fairly dry its not homogeneous
but nearly so - Think this
Can be improved to 62 OK
litter by chipping or by
mixing other things to stop
Crystallizing - Very fine
Aluminum like Cyclide
Surface about like sea
periodically no chatter
but spots that look like
them but they are the
unhomogeneous parts, walls
dout chip - PROWLSHIP

127

Tracking Test 33

#215 90 white Mountain } sec
10 Babyny + } #315

Horribly Unhomogeneous
Nq + elec

#216 80 w Mountain + } sec
20 Babyny } #316

Electrical, bad - not
homogeneous, only trace chert
Can get to Knifs

Not promising - walls
not chipped -

128

Tracking Test 34

#217 60 w Mountain + } sec
40 Babyny } #317

Bad - Electrical Coarse
grain - goes to Knifs -
not promising

#219 50 white Mountain } sec
10 Pennsylvania } #319

Electrical Nq -
Very Unhomogeneous

#320 10 white Mountain } sec
50 Pennsylvania } #320

Electrical - Very Coarse
grain - Can go beyond Knifs
Nq

Tracking Test 35

307-90 white Mountain

10 Pinc. white, brown, HF 110

dipile 20 gr. no fault

Very fine gran Not Elee

good way beyond knife

no defined Chatter near bank

(cut straggling pits resemble)

Chatter cut irregular -

THIS IS VERY

promising - if got

little more homogeneous

mass hard, fine

glistening surface

Tracking Test 36

307-90 white Mountain

10 var. brown, HF 110

Very Unhomogeneous, two
subclasses yellow & white20-30 gr. cut Very
Elee - goes to knife -
no,

#307 8: white Mountain

10 var. brown, HF 110

Not homogeneous - coarse
gran - just goes to knife

Not Elee - walls, lost

Chip - Not Extra promising

Tracking Test 37

60 white Montan
40 was from shellac (Horn)

Not Elec - not homogeneous
~~but~~ goes to knife -
only just showing
walls (out chip) -

Use appearing cylinders
surface to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -

#236 50 white Montan ... to 170
50 was from shellac (Horn)

Slightly Elec - good
Tracking cylinders =
seen hard - only ~~to~~ little
of Chatter - but uneven
Somewhat recovered

Tracking Test 38

57 40 white Montan (Horn)
10 was from shellac

Electrical Extremely
Unhomogeneous NQ
awful

306. (50 white Montan) +
10 was from shellac 327

Some Elec, Hair crystals
" NQ -

Tracking Test | 39

#328 50 White Mountain #328
50 50 50

Like 328 only not so much
hues like cry - Some Elec
not good just goes to
knifz -

#330 50 White Mountain #330
50 50 50

only very slightly Elec -
better surface than 328 + 329
but its not homogeneous
Coarse track, chips at
Knifz Edge not promising

Tracking Test | 40

#331-33 50 White Mountain #331
50 50 50

Elec - horrible
Segregation of ingredients

Ng -
330 - 8 White Mountain #330
50 50 50
Some Elec - Not homogeneous
Spalled track - goes beyond
Knifz - surface not
fine grain - not promising

135

Tracking Test 41

#333 60 Myntan
40 (Chin. answer) + #333Horribly Electrical
All chips cling
Cant blow off -
NG#335 - 90 of (Chin. Myntan) F
add 30 of (Chin. Myntan) FNot Elec - fine grain
Continuum chip -
Req chiller Marki -VERY PROMISING
fine surface to Cyl. & glister

136

Tracking Test 42

Horribly Elec all
Chips cling - Cant
blow off - goes to knife
spally track -#341 33 Myntan
33Bad Unhomogeneous
NG -

Tracking Test 43

4475 30% Mica
50% Bleach Cyanite

Not Elec - not a fine
grain wax - probably breaking
down beyond knife - (Purser)
white. Might do if
chilled or some addition
to stop fine crystals, its
apparently not homogeneous
but fine grain

Promising

Tracking Test 44

4476 10 Mica 5 to 170
10 Bleach Cyanite 30% Bleach Cyanite

Not spherulitic Elec. Conformer
Chip - Rag will defend
Chatter Very sharp walls -

Think it a little unhomeo
it would take very
little to make it fine -

VERY PROMISING

139

Tracking Test 43-

#353 50 700000
 50 500000 350
 not elec

Its like 347 but not
 so good -

#351

like 350 - Not Elec

#352

not elec
 like 350 -

140

Tracking Test 46

#354 60 700000
 70 500000

Not Elec - goes way
 beyond knife - its pretty
 soft as advance ball.
 Marks it - Very fine grain
 Very smooth Cut severely a
 sign of spots ultratracking
 or any chatter - To make
 this type work will require
 advance ball to the 3'
 or if lens larger -

VERY PROMSG

Tracking Test 47

46 - 60 of Mynthe
46 of ~~...~~

Too soft -
not Elec

46 50 of Mynthe
50 of ~~...~~

Too soft -

#357 90 of Mynthe
10 of ~~...~~

This is better, not so
soft, but ball marks it
as surface not so perfect
as 354 -

Tracking Test 48

55 - 80 of Mynthe acid
55 of ~~...~~ not Elec not Homeog

Too soft - Rough tracky
Walls bad - Spoilt by
advance ball

60 of Mynthe
60 of ~~...~~ acid
Entirely too soft.

360 50 of Mynthe
50 of ~~...~~ acid
Too soft balls destroys &

143

Tracking Test 49

#2 50 Muntz
21 Paper Mill Brass

Not Elec too soft -
balls knives - but goes
beyond Knives & cut
fairly smooth -
a little peening if
get harder -

#363 40 Muntz
40 Paper Mill Brass

Not Elec
Coarse surface, ball
cuts - too soft -

144

Tracking Test 50

#117 50 Muntz
50 Paper Mill Brass
Not Elec ball cuts -
not fine grain surface -

#105 50 Muntz
50 Paper Mill Brass
Coarse grain - Very
soft - no -

#2 50 Muntz
50 Paper Mill Brass

Coarse grain too
soft, Ball cuts bad -

145

Tracking Test 51

60 Methyl
40 Paraffin) good
To

Too soft, ball drags -
Coarse grain -

50 Methyl
50 Paraffin

Not Elec
Coarse grain not good

146

Tracking Test 52

60 Methyl wax) good
40 Paraffin

Coarse surface - goes to
knives - not very promising
Not electrical,

50 Methyl
50 Paraffin

Some Elec - Coarse grain
goes toward knives - little
soft, not promising

Tracking Test 53

60 ~~100~~
40 ~~100~~

Ving little Elec of am
ball swears - grain a little
Coarse,

30 ~~100~~
10 ~~100~~

not Elec Coarse grain -
not Homeog -

#376

50 ~~100~~
50 ~~100~~

Not Elec, ball swears
Coarse grain - walls
break out -

Tracking Test 54

40 ~~100~~
10 ~~100~~

Not Elec - fine grain -
Req chatter, wall sharp
Can go beyond knufs -
Ball swears slightly wants
bigger ball

PROMISING

50 ~~100~~
30 ~~100~~

Not Elec - only mod fine
grain goes beyond knufs -
Not near as good as 381
ball swears 54. gilly -

Tracking Test
On Large Dues

55

#403 - and #411 - was casted
and turned down the following day
one showed in. In. Dumbbell pointed
day show up at several days
awaiting Mr. Schump's inspection

On May 6, 1914 they were sent to
New York to W. Miller for shaving and
tracking.

Tracking Test 56

151

Tracking Test | 57

57 Japan
58 China

Not Elec
Coarse grain - walls chip -
Not good -

59 China
60 China 130000

Electrical chips tracks
Clung - Wholesale -
Very coarse grain - NG

152

Tracking Test | 58

56 Japan
57 China

Very Elec - Coarse grain
ng - ball smears -

58 China
To Japan use 130000

Not Elec - Very Coarse
grain - ng
(60 Japan) -
(60 Japan) -

Not Elec - ball smears some
Coarse grain - Not good

Tracking Test 59

13 lb
 57 grains (F 552)

Ultrasonic, Very Coarse
 grain -

152 Muntz
 700 (what count) etc #

Not too, somewhat coarse
 grain - ball only appears
 little, little fine with all over
 surface -

#402

edge, keep off when very deep

70 grains
 50 grains

Not so tight Elec - Beautiful surface
 sharp clear walls, scarcely any
 ball, appears Reg even fine small flatness
 VERY VERY PROMISING comp. to many etc

Tracking Test 60

80 Muntz
 30 Coarse

Very little difference between
 this & 402, ball don't appear at
 all in this - ~~however~~ Requires
 more test -

104

60 Muntz
 40 Coarse

Grain not so fine as 402
 The latter is 402 best & think

105

50 Muntz
 50 Coarse

Not nearly as good as 402
 which is best of this series -

Tracking Test 61

50 grains) +
 20 grains) #

Not Elec not homoq -
 wall. chip - not good -

#411

40 grains) +
 40 grains) =

Not Elec coarse grain -
 Dont swim at ball -

#420

to 170g adms 20 grains

Slightly Elec - grain not
 fine enough -

Dont swim on ball -

Tracking Test 62

50 grains) +
 20 grains) #
 170g adms 20 grains)
 only slight Elec if any
 grain fairly fine but
 not so good as 402
 no smear from ball -
 Chatter at bottom wall
 faintly chipped -

#412

70 grains) +
 30 grains) #

Very Coarse - non

homoq (20 grains)) +
 124 40 grains) #

Not Elec moderately
 fine grain not very good

Tracking Test 63

Not Elec - head fine grain
beyond knife edge.
Chatter somewhat even
+ fine - its only slightly
unhomogeneous - some chat
pronounced -

#439 40 Vg-stall
40 Vg-stall

Like 438 -
not Elec - but cant go back
to knife edge no ball
easier I think its hard
Very fine chatter even -

Tracking Test 64

Not Elec, grain only mod
fine - Can go to knife
no smear - not quite
homogeneous -
438-9 431 too hard

33 40 Vg-stall
40 Vg-stall
Horribly Unhomo-
walls all chip out
ball smear Mg
not Elec

159

Tracking Test 65

436 is Electric ball
to 170 g. in 20 (Japan, 100% in water)

Not Elec
Surface like Reg goes to
Kuffs - not Elec Ball
don't smear,
walk chip some, ill defined
Chatter -
somewhat pecuniary

437 is of Electric ball
46 in Am Electric

Electrical a little -

Its like 436 grain little finer
but Chatter

160

Tracking Test 66

19 is of Electric ball
in water

All fine chips - Elec - ball
smear, surface rather fine
grain - not pecuniary

Checks all these

Not Electric ball
to 170 g. in water
in Am Electric #436

Not Elec - No smear. Think
to too hard - Not Elec
chip breaks when deep + fine
chip to Cy

161

Tracking Test 67

1 Stearns Acid
1 cup Brinkley
10 No. 2 Lead

Not Elec. Hardly goes to Rufts -
no smoo surface. Microscopic
chip cut, round. Surface
not good enough - chip
breaks on deep crowding
not promising

466

10 Stearns
1 cup Brinkley
10 No. 2 Lead

Tao soft -

469

Chip breaks - Elec,
Walls chip - not good

10 Stearns Acid
1 Canmayla
3 No. 2 Lead

162

Tracking Test 68

467
10 Stearns Acid
1 cup Brinkley
10 No. 2 Lead
Ruffs coarse surface -
Not good.

468
10 Stearns Acid
1 cup Brinkley
10 No. 2 Lead
Coarse grain
Not good

471

10 Stearns Acid
1 cup Brinkley
10 No. 2 Lead
Coarse grain
Not good

Tracking Test | 69

#473 1. Stone Road
 1. 2nd Street
 10 3rd Street
 all checks
 Homely Unhomogeneous

#474 10. Stone Road 100 ft
 3 2nd Street
 Not Elec - smears little -
 rather fine grain
 Chilled all defined -
 Some Promising

#474-A - same as #474 + 200' lower
 Not Elec, chip breaks
 in deep
 these better than 474

Tracking Test | 70

5 Stone Road
 1 2nd Street
 6 3rd Street
 Surface Coarse not good

1. Stone Road
 10 2nd Street
 Not Elec - walls fair
 goes beyond knife, pretty
 fair surface. No ball
~~at~~ base; somewhat
 promising

9 Stone
 1 2nd Street
 Not Elec - grain not fine enough
 goes to knife -
 full checks -

165

Tracking Test | 71

481
 7 Flare acid
 7 Beeswax
 5 Masticate
 Not Elec fine grain, goes to knife
 Req. Chatter No smear, probably
 this too hard because of flame
PROMISING Chatter in C
 fine chatter

481
 5 Flare acid
 5 Beeswax
 5 Masticate
 Not Elec ball smear some
 goes to knife - grain fairly
 fine - not very necessary

483
 1 Flare acid
 1 Beeswax
 1 Masticate
 Matted kg -

166

Tracking Test | 72

5 Flare acid
 7 Beeswax
 7 Masticate
 Not Elec no smear, grain
 not good - not promising

481 - see #

494
 Very Elec - kg -
 see #

Electrical —
 not homogeneous

490
 Electrical

No Smear - grain not
 very fine —
 no smear

Tracking Test

73

501

SEE #

Electrical -
No Eweas
grain not fine

502

SEE #

Electrical - grain fairly
fine - No Eweas (yes)
to Knifs - not really
permissible

503

SEE #

Slight Eweas - Electrical
Unhomogeneous

Tracking Test

74

505

of 210000
10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

Very Elec - coarse grain chips break
good Knifs - Not good -
Very little Eweas to surface

506

1
10
grain
knives

Very Elec - Chips break - surface
amalgam - grain fairly good -
good Knifs - Not good -

517

1
10
grain
knives

Only little Elec Chip break
Some stick - walls chip -
~~Some~~ Some Eweas much
Not good -

Tracking Test 75-

518 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² using fine grain ^{Amule}
 Not Elec - good -
 Better turn it off again -

519 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² using fine grain ^{Amule}
 good - Not Elec surface
 good - No sundge
VERY VERY GOOD
 bad apart with segregation

520 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 @ ^{Amule}
 same as 519 -
 good - not Elec

521 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 @ ^{Amule}
 Like 519 few more fine
 chips stick - Segregation in
 place - Not Elec

Tracking Test 76

523 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 @ ^{Amule}
 Sundges too much -
 @ ^{Amule} like 519 Not Elec
 Segregation -

524 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 - ^{Amule}
 Like 519 - same kind
 segregation, sundges only a
 little - not Elec

525 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 @ ^{Amule}
 Sundges - Bad Segregation
 acts like 519 -
 Turn it off again -

527 ¹⁸⁰⁻⁴⁰² - 10 @ ^{Amule}
 Like 519 - sundges
 little - good -

Tracking Test 77

526 180g - 402 - 10g Vegetation

What I have called segraph
is dragging off the Ball -

518 to 525 all have it -

This 528 good but drags

180g - 402 - 10g Churn & ...

529 OK but drags only a
little @ Tears -

Went out mid of this drag

530 180g - 402 - 10g Bayberry

Pronk - Dont drag
just smuts surface -
its too soft - grain funny fine
turn it off again

Tracking Test 78

531 180g - 402 - 10g ...
Like 519 - drags -

532 180g 402 - 10g ...

Drags - otherwise OK

533 180g 402 - 10g ...

fine grain - Drags -
otherwise OK

534 180g - 402 - 5g ...

Drags like above -

535 180 - 402 - 5g ...

Drags & smuts.
little else

Tracking Test 79

537 180g 402- 5g ^{Force}
 Drags - Drums + Somewhat
 Elec + ug -

538 180g 402- Al ^{Drums}
 Drums + drags - some
 Elec -

540 180g 402- 5g ^{Drags}
~~Drags~~ Only Drags
 bad - not Elec - good

Tracking Test 80

541 180g 402- 2g ^{Drags} 2.12 ^{Elec}
 Not Elec Drags
 Turn it off again from
 train - jet back - good

542 180g 402- 5 ^{Drags}
 Drums Don't drag
 too soft -

543 70 ^{Drags}
 10 ^{Drags} ^{Drums}
 Drags Drums Coarse
 + Elec -

173

Tracking Just

#403 - Casted 5-7-14
turned off & shaved a day after
and also tracked first time

Drags had, with season I
return off after 3 days -
see of drag steel rods -

#402 - finished after 5 days
5-12-14
seemed to drag a little more

176

Tracking Test #81

543 90 Mph 10 3/4 Knot
Smith's Drag

Slight Elec - very mild -

547 see #
Nat Elec Drags. 6 ad
turn it off - just -548 Very good - only a
trace of drag - very little
nat Elec - VERY promising
best yet for no drag
+ equal 519 otherwise
will last drag

Tracking Test #82

551. Shad's Elec Bad drag

552. same field as 551 but
OK fine dustDrag no No Smith
sharp clean cut,1545 75 Mph - 15 minutes
just like 402

No dust or rumbage -

Sharp - nat Elec -
75 Mph 20 minutes

546

Nat so good as

545 Drags a little -

Tracking Test 83

515 - Very perfect except
leading ball drags wax
no smut drag. ~~515~~ Drag

519 ditto -
bal. Drags --- Ⓢ

521 ditto Drags Ⓢ

526 ditto Drags Ⓢ fine surface

527 Drags - otherwise ok -

Tracking Test 84

530 Drags -

541 good surface only drags a
little -

548 Drags just a shade of
Drag - nearly good enough
surface good fine grain -

551 Drags Considerable
surface not very fine grain -

534'

Drags rather much -

111
Tracking Test 85

557 Drags Bad -

558 Matted. No drag
good fine grain, if it wasn't
matted, it would be
Very good - PROMISING -

559 Matted. Drags -

560 Drags -

562 Very little drag -

555 Dirty spots in it
surface not very fine
Bad drag -

Tracking Test 86

556 Dirty. Very Bad drag

560 Some drag - chips break
shadow of Electric
Matted -

561 A little drag - surface
not very fine -

153

Tracking Test 87

605. Very bad drag — not fine surface

604. Drags bad, "

609. Drags — bad "

610. Drags bad "

607. Very bad Drag fine surface

575. Drags a little hot else
amudges —

154

Tracking Test 88

612. Only little amudges
 No Drag — looks
 promising — Not electric
 Cuts good — quite soft —
 for soft wax this is extremely
 good, for harder wax
 want twice as much
 Nevertheless —

613. No Amudges or Drag
 Looks OK but surface not
 as good as 402 —
 might get surface better —

185

Tracking Test 89

614. Sumpge bad -
Very poor surface -

615 Same as 614 - ng -

616 Drags bad -
fine surface -

617 Drags - good surface -

621 Too hard no drag or
sumpge not Elec but
surface not fine, mix that
aggregates -

186

Tracking Test 90

623 OK - good surface not Elec
but chip breaks - chatter is
coarse & ill defined, think it
too hard no sump or drag -

624 Chip breaks to powder
too hard not Elec - no sumpge
or drag - fair surface

624 To hard no sumpge
or drag surface only fair -

Tracking Test 91

627 - No smut or amudage
 Too hard, knife edge chips a little
 on 2 legs. Wavellite surface showing
 fine felled crystals. Clean cut
 Promising if softened a little
 chip proof ~~hardness~~ - flaws - casing

628 Checks in Casting
 No smut or amudage
 Knife edge bridge wavy, chip
 wax too hard no better
 than 627 if as good, less
 wavellite

629 Horrible surface stuff
 dont mix together Ng

Tracking Test 92

630 Electrical
 two stuffs dont mix
 at all horrible
 surfaces. Ug

631 Bad mix but not
 near as bad as
 629 630 - not elec

632 Bad surface needs
 worse by drag - Comes
 off in fine chips - not
 elec

Tracking Test 93

632 Waxy like surface
Drag good - not Elec

635 No drag fair surface
Not Elec - but shows too
brittle. Knife edge chips
out a little

636 Surface ~~not~~ only fair
not homogeneous or very
fine grain - Not Elec -
only becoming

Tracking Test 94

637 Knife edge chips -
~~the~~ too hard - no drag
or much not Elec

638 Not Elec - knife edge
scarcely any chipping, but
surface not quite fine
enough grain, drag
scarcely any - should be
softened a shade,

641 Not Elec. No drag
looks fair. But has
fibrous surface -

191

Tracking Test 95

642 Very fibrous not too
 surface not Elec
~~not~~ To get this OK
 Must have something that
 stop fibrous crystals
 then it would be fine.

643 Good - fine green
 fine surface no sweat or
 drag - Knife edges OK
 don't chip -

Only trouble is a
 slight fibrous crystal along
 a little something 2 or 3%
 might stop it -

192

Tracking Test 96

644 N G too ^{My Electrical} ~~Electrical~~

645 - Not good surface

646 Bad surface Not too
 Knife edge chips out
 too hard -

647 Not dry - Temp 90 Fahr
 pretty fair surface
 not elec - no drag or
 emulsion, Contains chip
 Knife edge don't break out

PROMISING

193

Tracking Test 97

53 - = some drag - surface
not very good 90° fall today

545 - Pretty good chip not
continuous - no drag or
rubble - pretty fine grain
think colder colder but
too brittle if softer would be
good **VERY PROMISING**

546, 90° fall - too hard
with light chip comes off
continuous but deeping goes
to powder - good surface
no chip out - walls -
Went to be softer -

VERY PROMISING

194

Tracking Test 98

647 - About same as 546 - but
harder chip comes off as
powder (90° fall)

648 - Same as 546 - chip
all powder too hard -

649 - Beautiful surface
OK - no rubble or drag
but too hard chip
comes off as powder

650 - Very good - chip
continuous only a shade of
britt at advance ball

VERY VERY PROMISING

195

Tracking Test ~~99~~

651 Almost perfect
 fine grain Condenser chips
~~protection~~ polished
 surface, better than 650 —
 90° Fahr.

Drop of above # 651

Almost perfect, fine grain surface
 about like Rag No drag or smut
 chills marks coarser than Rag
 but row goes further than Knife
 Edge - If grain can be got finer
 it is OK Not a sign of electrical
 chip Continuum shows to
 Knife Edge - deeper it breaks
 to 1/4 lengths -
 Temp 84° Fahr - dry cut at this

196

Tracking Test 100

652 Very Electrical NG

654 Not Elec continuum
 Chip even beyond Knife Edge
 Green fine but it Drags a
 little - too soft.

**Notebook Series -- Notebooks by Edison
Notebook, N-13-10-31**

This notebook was used by Edison during October-November 1913. The entries pertain to the composition of record blanks and to the molding and transfer processes involved in disc record manufacture. At the beginning of the book are notes, which appear to continue from N-13-08-05, involving experimental transfers made with various record blanks. Subsequent entries describe experiments on the composition of discs, particularly the grinding and fineness of the powder for blanks, and on the volatility of different varnish additives. A note by Edison indicates that the volatility experiments were continued by Louis (Ludwig) Ott. The entries for November describe experiments involving the composition of the powder and the Condensite varnish for record blanks, as well as experiments with variations in the pressure used to press blanks. Key ingredients being tested for the varnish include "para" (paraphenylenediamin), "penta" (pentachloraphenol), and "6/4" (hexamethylene tetramine). (Edison filed for a patent for "para" in 1914, which was issued in 1916.) At the end of the book are notes on a series of experiments with various screens, scrapers, and "tap" methods for adding the ground powder to the record blanks. Edison's notes indicate that employees Peter Christensen, Archie D. Hoffman, Sherwood T. (Sam) Moore, and Frederick P. Ott assisted him in some instances. A printed table of pressure and temperature values has been pasted onto the inside back cover. The front cover is labeled "Disc Record 1913." The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 120 pages have been used.

~~Nov 1~~ Oct 31 1913

Expts Coulman 3 to 1

715 Blank Req S-
all free OK 11 2nd 1

Print 9 OK 3 poor, went

good 6
fair 6
12

RO 3
No Runout 3
faint 5
Brig. 1
12

Surface
fair

Run out
not good

Venues 632 213 6 frank
plates baked 200 in oven

10 ok 1 comel 1 Dis-

Print 6 ok

good	4
fair	2
low	6
	<u>12</u>

RO	8
fair	2
No RO	2
	<u>12</u>

Surfaces
Bad

RO
Bad

728 Blank 33 1/3% deposit final
66 2/3%
5 1/2 6/4

Pratt & Whitney
Recap balance

2 Transfer 2 lines clipped

good 3
fine 1

RO 2
fant 2

Surfaces
good -

Run out
fair

Blank 3 to 1 - 5/4
2000 lbs price on blank
1 Transfer free
Price, OK - 1

Good 1
Fine 1

Faint 1
Very faint 1

below the Dow Point

Surface
good

Run
fair to good.

This appears to show that its best to use higher heat on transfer than on printing. say 100 on transfer or 75 on print

Req blanks + Van -
transf'd at 50 lbs

Printed 75 lbs -

Free 7
stick 5 -

Transfer 1 ok. 11. Discards

Print 4 blanks - OK 4 -

good 2
fair 6

RO 4
fair 3
vif " 1

Surfacing
not good

Rem out
not good

transf'd 75 Print 50
free 5 sticks - OK 4 Concl 2 Discs 6

Prints 6 OK -
very good 2
good 7
fair $\frac{3}{12}$

Surfacing
fair to good

RO 3
No RO 3
Very faint 1
faint 5

Rem out
fair to good

Oct 31 1913

Tried all - ground powder -
with Phenol Resin & 5% 6/4 in

Disc made in small machine -

Unground Callipers 267/1000
Weight 19.9 -

Ground in Chilled Mill - 249/1000
Weight 20.2

Ground 1 Hour

The surface on ground is
infinitely better, 3 times as
fine, The difference is very
surprising -

WE ground it 1 hour more

The ground stuff gives a beautiful
color to disc -

We ground it 2 hours a week
dies - same lot being ground
1 hour longer

Its blacker + Callipers 211/1000
Fred probably got more heat
on it - its also black when
1 hour was brownish -
Its surface is very shiny -
Weight 20 grams -

Think this blank would
compensate too much on our
transfer schedule -
get too long a heat, believe
Blank in making should
get 500 to 600 pressures

+ that 2 minutes 1 min high
at 1000 + 6 cool with 100 to
105 press + Venus with 6% Pella
2 para 220 deg take will
answer Prints can be
same schedule but 1000 to
1200 to fill with 75 to 80 lbs
steam -

If original blank don't get
good pressure + heat the Veneer
on transfer has to fill the holes
of the end surface & co's increase
slantish —

Unground disc repressed same
pressure as before 5 min on
press — Original Diameter
2.295 — after average 2.303.
increases 8/1000 top & bottom edges
when freed
Thickness 267 — Repressed 269 —

Disc 1 hour grinding — repressed
original thickness 249 now 232
Original Dia 2.293 now 2.322

Disc 2 hour grinding — repressed
original thickness 211 — now 210
original dia 2.293 now 2.298
This was consolidated more than the
others on 1st press by having more heat

4th Duplicated Raw fibres + 2 hour grinding.

Raw 1st press thickness 294 -
Dia 2,295 -

after repressing free edges
Thickness 268.5
Dia - 2 330

2 hour grinding 1st press (Kichen 231)

Dia. 2,290

after repressing with free edges
Thickness 225

Dia - 2,297

Tried transferring on repressed Raw fibres with feed of the 350 die transfer. Warmth. Top side didn't even indent the fibres - Veneer - Bottom side shows second set of fibres but not plastic enough to make a clench. These hard high temp baked Veneers are no good unless the flag or safer - will do it tomorrow -

Alpha Naphthal MP 94 C BP 280 C

Oct 31 1913

Experiments to ascertain the
Volatility of different substances
we have used with good
effect in the Varnish for disc

10 gram taken each case

Temperature kept at 350° Fahr for
one hour -

Acetanilid	loss MP 113 C.	49%
Alpha Naphthal	" MP 94 C	66.5
Tetrachloronaphthalene (Imyosyl)		35.0 MP 182 C
Parachloroanilin	nearly all gone in 1/2 hour	
Toluolbiphenylchloride Para.		43.6
Paraphenylenediamine	MP 170	42. BP 267

A large quantity of Paraphenylenediamine
sublimes on the edge of the dish which
was weighed as not being lost,

Parachloroaniline Can see it condense
as a liquid on the Edge of the dish

Toluolbiphenylchloride, gives off gases
boils 140°C. Reacts very acid to litmus

Lewis & Clark is trying others.

Nov 1 1913
Small Disc Experiment Continued

Put req veneer on unground fibre disc - Phenomenon it clinched mechanically & could only be got off in $\frac{1}{8}$ inch chips showing from hole - The peculiar thing is that the chips of veneer came off clear of fibre, didn't tear the surface of blank off as with Reg blank. The cluncher pulled out without detaching any of the surface of the blank -

On the Reg blank by warming slightly the whole of the veneer can be removed clean -

The veneer clinches more firmly than any we ever had & there will be no separation to give hollow sounds of RD -

The surface of the blank being unground is coarse

The fine ground will be better
thus reducing the general
surfaces -

The transfer heat was low
the top veneer didn't break away
at all or even give impression of
the fibres -

The Eggshell was very fine
grain.

The 2 hour grinding sticks
Even tighter don't get $\frac{1}{32}$ chip
off - on heating Veneer
peels off clean, and infinitely
smoother than with unground
fibres. This insures a better
surface in fact the surface
should be nearly as good as a
double transfer. The top veneer
should no sign of making an
impression of fibres, heat too
low.

Should say 2 hour
grinding with $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{6}{4}$
+ Reg fibres should be nearly perfect

The one hour grinding is
 clunched very hard, cold cant
 get it off even in 10/1000 clamps
 has to be heated very hot to
 get off & then its covered with spears
 when it has out the clunch -
 probably had more heat, or was more plastic
 The 2 hours had fewer lines &
 came off hot easily - so is far
 preferable -

Fine	1
Fair to good	2
good	3
	<hr/>
	6

No RO	1
Very faint	1
"	1
V. Very faint	3
	<hr/>
	6

Fair to good

faint to good

Calliper 289 for 1
 289.5 for 2

The 275 Fahr Dally will not clunch on
 2 hours grinding -

This shows we must not take
too high or higher than 225 -
or we must reduce our $6/4$ -
down to where Reproduction
don't cut -

719 Blank 5/6/4 - fine grain

Transfer Ray -
3 OR all

Print 3 acc OR

sub acc
four to read

RD
four to read

Hoffman Blanks -

5/8 G/H 4 to 1 ground in Reg
Jant nice 1000 Lbs
press 4 min steam
100 Lbs

- Too coarse ground

738 Blanks *what are they* 2 blanks 632 / at 1536

2 fresh clean Print 2 ok

Thickness before transfer

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 327 \\ 333 \\ 320 \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 1327} \\ 330 \end{array} \quad 330$$

Thickness after transfer

$$\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ 316 \\ 327 \\ 308 \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 1284} \\ 321 \end{array} \quad 321$$

Thickness after printing

$$\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 320 \\ 323 \\ 310 \\ \hline 4 \overline{) 1291} \\ 323 \end{array} \quad 323$$

1 = faint to good
2 = " " "
1 + inc
2 = "

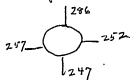
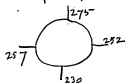
No RO
faint RO
VVV faint
RO

1 to 4 5/6/4-

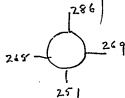
Printed: 4th time -

1 fair }
2 good }

419 Blank 5/6/4 - fine ground 100
Factors in light after



Printing



good - no Run out

719- MP-

632 Yan 1536 - 1 free 1 stick -

5% 6/4 - Reg ground

1.6K1 Canal

before braiding

237

249

233

242

4) 961

240

240

after braiding

233

241

231

235

4) 940

233

235

after Printing

235

240

229

234

4) 938

234

234-

1 fine

2 "

1 good

2 fine

no RO

VVV faint

VVV faint

no RO

Tried Abbe X06 Ball mill
1 hour $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ + 3 hours
& unground. The first hour
makes a big difference and
unground after that there
is very slight change.
The 3 hours in small Chilton
is a shade better than 3 hours
in X06 Ball - The Balls were
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pebbles. There will be
some 3@ $3\frac{1}{2}$ over ~~in~~ in
couple days when I
think 2 hours will be
OK

Pulverizer
Milling (can) -

1st time thru number 60 mesh
got 44% 2nd time 53% -

hot
20 gram
Closed system

70% showed
pass 200 mesh
useless for test

Sieving Reg black powder 7/19

20 gram Tcheru

Remaining on 60 mesh	0.5 gram
" 100 "	2.5 "
" 150 "	8.5 "
" 200 "	2.5 "
Thru	200 "
	3.5 "
	17.5 "

Must all go thru 150 - about 160 @ 150 mesh) & OK
between 150 + on 200 w OK
Wcced

20 gram

Remaining on 60 mesh	0.2
" 100 "	7.5
" 150 "	7.5
" 200 "	2.0
Thru	200
	2.5

Between thru 150 + on 200 w OK - 19.7

3 1/2 hours of Reg powder ground -
Chillmore Mill - 20 gram

6.2 gram on 200
13.8 thru 200 -

Think this is a
fair eye.

26.6 Var
NO 32 Reg Var with
150 mgly Neptical Blue MS
to Superencer Black
Darker than Reg Pencor hardly
see thru =

NO 33 - 26.6 Var without
Penta or para
Rint in 333 Para + 150 mgly
Neptical Blue MS
Not much darker
than Regular Pencor

34 - 2616 Van without
Para or Pentu Get back 1/4

Put in 666 Mdg Pentu

+ 150 Mdg Neptal Chlorides

Takes hour for this to
get rubbery (whereas Reg
goes in few minutes)

+ Para alone ^{5% of the amount of Reg} without
Pentu also goes rubbery
a short time after Reglar

It seems to want Paraphenylene
to make the Van much
practical

719 powder ground 2 hours
1000 lbs press —

Not Baked

Transferred 4

Free 2

stick 2

1 ok 3 full oils

1 good

2 fair to good

no RO

fair to ~~good~~

1 good

2 good

YV fair

no RO

1 good

2 good

no RO

no RO

Surface ~~fair to good~~

fair to good

Recycled

fair to good

Prints - 1 filled at 2 hrs
 2 filled on music then not
 dec filled on music

The smaller pressure that affix
 uses the more likely the
 print will fill - at 300
 it fills all the music
 but at 1000 it does not fill
 in places to within 1/4"
 of all the music

719 fine ground unbacked
 only 300 lbs pressure

3 hrs
 1 thick
 3 OR 1 Total dec

1 good no RO
 2 " RO-

1 faint to good faint RO
 2 good faint

1 good no RO
 2 " "

1 good

The Coulter surface
 is hollow in most
 there are 1 or 2 soft VES set

Surfaces
 Fair to good

Run out
 Fair

The heavier balls with the X06
Ball mill flake 719 powder
up considerable
It off man. Thinks by getting
the Ball mill powder
through his ball mill grinder
it will deflake it —

Originally these blanks were
pressed by Hoffman at 300 lbs by 4"
then that broke & pressed 1000
719 - fine grains

Not Baked -

4 made 3 ok 1 Discard

Printy 4 poor print

1 quad	no RD
2 "	no RD

1 quad	no RD
2 Vquad	no RD

1 fair to good	no RD
2 quad	no RD

1 fair to good	No RD
2 " def-in print	VV faint

719 fine ground ^{Not Baked}
Dressed by Hoffmann 1000
lbs 4 hot 100 lbs steam Cool
6 to 8 min -

3 fine
1 slash -

OR 4 -

Printing - 8. Each quad fill
at Edgins 1 poor print

1 quad V faint
2 faints good RO.

1 faint good NO RO
2 quad NO RO

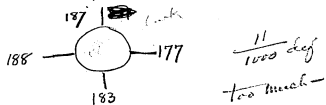
1 faint good RO
2 quad VVV faint

1 faint good NO RO
2 good NO RO

If we put brass on this
 it will surely have a RO =
 where the more dense brassy &
 smoother the surface will be
 less where rough it will
 through the velocity be
 louder

Not fine enough
 719 ground fine -
 Baked 1/2 hour 200 deg

Calipers



Tried Repdes on rough blank
 Very loud & a RO

RO very bad where it passes
 above part that is more
 shiny (10) had greater pressure
 this def in pressure & smoothness
 causes RO,

719- Blanks fine ground, 2 hours
larger balls

Backed 1/2 hour 200 Fub

Transferred 5

5 OK

Print - 5 poor prints

3 = Poor print Mercury Music OK
one crack in Mercury of one bit group.
~~2~~ 2 = Poor print on Music not filled.

~~3~~

1 fine
2 faint to good

Faint
no RO

1 = good -
2 "

no RO
no RO

1 faint to good
2 good -

v faint
~~f~~ no RO

1 fine
2 good

no RO
v. faint RO

719 - fine ground - ^{not enough fine}

Made at 1000 Lbs -
Baked 1/2 hour 200 Fels
lot 341 335 335 gum

Transferred 800 lbs
Recy 7 min - also deale

OK2 decreased 0
Council 1 plate
didn't come down all over

Print Reg schedule 1000 lb

Poor Prints around Edge
The plate on transfer that plate
didn't show its surface is
even worse in printing

1 good	fant
2 "	fant
1 good	no R
2 "	no R
1 fair to good	
2 good	no R

1 fair to quad
2 quad

1 quad
2 fair to quad

1 fair to quad
2 fine

1 quad
2 "

1 faint
10 faint

no RO
faint

faint
no RO

V faint
no RO

Fair 2
Fair to Quad 5
Good 6
fine 1
/A

RO 1
no RO 5
faint 5
V faint 2
VV " 2

Not ground Enough

719- fine ground

Transfer to Reg. 2. ok -

6 OK 1 Cracked Edge

~~7~~ Transfer made 7
sticks $\frac{3}{5}$
free 5.

Probably OK 2 Corner 2

Poor prints 3. bad edge
not filled - no cracks - 7

1 fair to quad
2 "

VV faint
VV "

1 fair -
2 quad

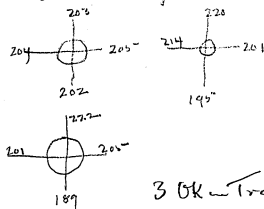
faint
no RO
RO

(1 fair
2 quad)

no RO

719 Baked Transfers Reg
 Schedule 8000 lbs

WT 367 367 365-



3 OK in Transfer

Print 3 all failed free on Edge

1 good.

2 "

1 good.

2 "

1 faint good

2 good

faint

VVV faint

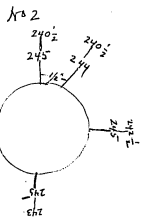
RO.

No RO

No RO

V faint.

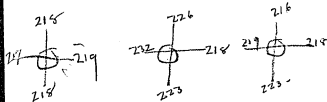
No 1 before printing average $\frac{218}{1000}$
 1 affii 247



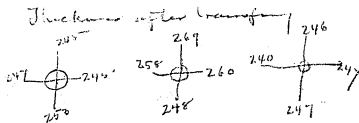
224.7
 259

Baked for ground
 419 ^{1000 lbs.} Reg sch 800 lbs outweight

wt 395 395 347



Transfered 3 10K 2 Corns
 free release 3

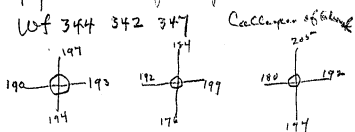


Print 3 - did not fall out before

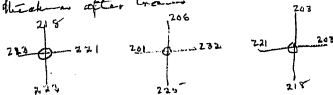
1 quad
 2 fine
 1 quad
 2 quad
 2 quad

no RO
 no RO
 VSSV fast
 no RO
 "

419 - Racked for use again



Used this schedule -
2 min Control 1 on low 5 High 800 ES
8 to Cool = Transferred 3 blanks
thicker after train



Printed Reg schedule -

1 Pom print + cracked at start of run
" " " in middle
" " " "

Not tested = Poor lat
prints, schedule bad & probably
press too low

719 - Baked
wt 322 327 328

Grand sum

184-174
200 195

183-191
179 187

184-183
186-181

3 Blanks transferred

223-193

214-205

202-209

210-208

210-205

207-210

OKs 3 —

Printing - Req. val. 1200 lbs

2 Poor prints around edge

4 Cracked on feed lines —

1 Poor print —

There are no improvement,

Hoffman Boat in a 79


Blank gas lbs

showed very smooth
bright spot -

He broke it at spot

a found piece of flint

175/1000 dia -

Oh 

This kills Ball will
using flint - only
vow lining & steel
Balls could be used
Hoff has sample -

ground floor

719 Baked blanks

339 341 341 1000 lbs

193-196 182-205 194-186
178 207 177 208 188 195

7 Control 2 low 7 high 8 Control
1200 lbs pressure

3 Transforms OK 3

Thickness after processing
195-223 190-230 216-217
198 232 214 202 206 222

Primary Reg. Sc

1 Pass print
2 " + Cracked in feedline

1200 lbs dis water

Wash 1000

All good surfaces
NO RO

719 Baked Blanks
4 Blanks Reg Schedule 1000 lbs
Using scrap to force more stuff
to edges -

wt 307 307 306 265"

Transf 4 Blanks Reg Sch
free 4 Sk 4

Thickness after transfer -

201-203	203-208
198 206	197 203

201-201	180-185
211 190	180 175

Print Reg Schedule 1 BK
3 post print
debit fill -

Will collapse clean across

fine ground

419 - Banked - Ray sch cut only
500 lbs -
360 gram -

Thickness	220	200	200	220
	210	220	220	190

205	237
220	225

3 transfer all free - 1 Discard peridot

Drinking 3 p. per cent didn't
fill at Edget -

Think 500 is better than 1000

Impression with lead film for
showed to 300 lbs transfer
500 & percent 1000 -

719 - Double Transfer
800 lbs -

one side pull out,
other side by left
3" long 1" wide seal -

Not a success on this
Blank if one Expt is
a Criterion -

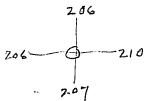
Promising

719 - 1000 lbs blank press



.010 Ream

after 10.019



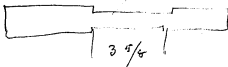
34/1000

free seal one
1 OK

Printing - filled on Music
Cracked on margin didn't
quite fill - label not
quite filled but 1000
days it would if label
was on mould -
10/1000 Ream helps to
flow & add pressure to Edge

719-

$\frac{1}{22}$ Recces



Transfer from old - 1 OK
Print, 1 poor about face
Cracks & bubbles
Red & Cracked
Edges & also at corners
Too much recess

Notes

as low as
4% would do for
second surfaces I think
if it will transfer
not cut,

Regular Varnish
No Parva or Penta

1% 6/4 - all night on glass 1" not
concerned - put down on plate, rubbery but increases it
will not melt away, but soft - also looks like to be in place
think too rubbery for 2% cutter

2% all night on "plum" rubbery, not
very stiff = warm some from wall viscous on the
cold this might be OK for 6 cutter - very brittle -

3% all night - rubbery in morning stiff
then comes off as white, but is very brittle on the
brillie call - Not 3% scratch by thumb nail
cuts chippy -

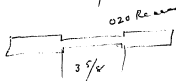
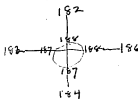
4% Rubbers - stiff - comes off
as whole - white, warm - good
gives curled shavings when cut - this should
be OK for 6 cutter -

5% Rubbers - very stiff - comes off
fragment is very elastic - hot
found chip on cutting with knife

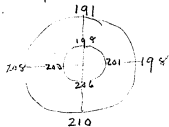
5% 6/4 now used is the best

4 1/2% is lowest limit with
Japan Resin Phenol for 6 cutter
I think - but 1% slaps
nothing off the Resin -

719 Blank Baked 1000 lbs per



after Transfer



Diameter before Transfer
9.985
after 10.043

Transfer Reg. 50h 800 lbs high
free release

Print Reg. 50h OK on more
light print on margin - nearly a
fill except

same phenomenon

719 - Baked 1000 lbs
Transfer 500 lbs pressure on high

3 Transfers - 3 Cracks & good
surface -

No cracks except where no fill
& at edge of it.

Place where blank not thick enough
If Blank were even transfer
good
Prints - best yet nearly filled

1 fine

2 good

1 good

2 "

1 good

2 "

no RD

no RD

fant

no RD

fant

fant

Since 90cc or 13/100 on a side will not fill a spongy blank by flowing it looks as if we must get the powder in the blank distributed more even

719-Baked 1000 LB —
90 cc vacuum -

Transfer Reg. chemical etc —

- 1 ok fine
- 2 did not fill 1/4" inside 2 pi occurred
- 3 like #2 looks good, it's kind of bad

Prints, 1 very bad not filled



#2 filled one side perfect other side minus 1/2 filled. 1/3 of margin not filled - #3 Bad still all around

- 90cc about correct a bad blank - it don't flow in apparently if done, the blank must be very good & spongy at place
- 4 good
 - 1 fine
 - 1 very fine
 - 5 no RO
 - 1 VVV faint

419 - not edge not baked - 1100 lbs.

253
246 — 255 — 231 — 232 Thickness before transfer
251 — 232

272
173 — 275 — 251 Thickness after transfer
276 — 253
Impressed at 500 lb. High

Ring used in packing - 407 417 grams
632 Van
200-

Print - Reg sch - OK on musc faint circles
on Marquis test OK -

Fair 2
Fair to g 1
good 1

RO 1
faint 2
No RO 1

Not baking is back -

719 - 1000 lbs not baked
Wt 425 - 416 - Ring used in
packing Truckun before transfer

242-241 237-228
239-248 241-226

after

Req sel

265-269 257-246
271-252 258 249

632 V - 10K 1 didn't fill - ^{with} free clean

Printing Req Sel OK on music
font cracks on feed line -

good 2

font 1
no RS 1

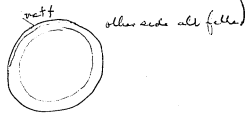
This shows that with proper packing we shall be able to make full prints

if moulds are OK
Everything will be OK

RO probably due to
Not backing the 6" mat
backing entirely + the Vener
mat sticking well on
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Condensed stuff —

419 - Not baked, Ring used in packing
packed 2 sections — script used.
1000 lbs pressure used in press
Transferred 800 lbs - 632 V piece
release 30k

Print, 30k — Best yet.



very thin piece
 $\frac{1}{16}$ mat
filled inside



Best yet



Surface
quad - 2 RO
because not back
3 quads -

Outside RO best surface -

719- 1000 lbs Baked -

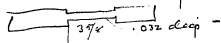
Transferred 7 min Contact
9 min Low
C-0-0-0-

OK1 - 1 poor fill around Edges
two to blank one poor fill in spots

Print. Reg. 300 - 3 did not
print within Edges

POOR -

719 (Baked) - 1000 lbs
Transfused Reg Red -



Diameter before transfusing 9.975
after 10.040

Ok's 2 -

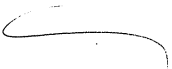
Priming Ok's 2 - label Red
a-bushed out. & nut
filled around 2d pc

719 - failed 1000 lbs
Transfered Reqsch 800 lbs

Center depression at Label
1020

Print) Dia before T 9978
after 10033
Distort fill around 2.2 lbs

Label red & cracked out



The 5 samples of Phenol Resin
Varnish with Alcohol Resin
or Para With 1 2 3 4 5

5% 6/4 9 tried as recorded
on previous page

to the Varnish in the
cans to collect & add

115 Mily Deltaen Paraphosphor

press them again on small
pieces of glass

Note #1 Para addition

causes less condensation & hardening

Note low hardening weak

Tears

Corresponds to

2 1/2 % Para

Note shipping
to 5 office Chicago
on hot plate
24 hours 100°

1/0 - Not condensed except
to a point where it & oil well but
is rubbery like condensed kerosene oil.
Its softer with Para than without it -
para causes less condensation, stays
putty like at 2nd temp -
2/0 cast

3/0 24 hours - softer than 4
like will handle but - left in
whole - no strength hot temp -
getting off plate & brittle cold

4/0 24 hours when a bit on plate
puffed up in whole - More of Cox than
5/0 at low temp but better - but
not strong in 5

5/0 24 hours 1/2" above on glass
when put on hot plate didn't
even puff up or give bubbles.
Very flexible at these temperatures

Think 500 lbs not enough
to weld well requires
800 lbs to make good
weld + prevent Run out

719 - Baked two Ring pigt vanapa
Req schedule in 500 lbs -
All ok in Transfer free seal case

Priming 2 OK
1 Blank didn't fill 2"
from Edge, small crushed -
one large defect in Mess. -

over but ok



check
not fill?

Req sol
on part

B. packing

Practically all filled
on 2 edges

1 good
2 fant q.

no RO
RO instead no RO

1 fair
2 good
1 good
2 fair -

fant
fant
RO
no RO

Surfaces

Req Blanks

Fine	7
Good	38
Good	40
Fair	55
	<hr/>
	140

32% finer good

719 Blanks

Fine	11
Good	78
Fair	32
	<hr/>
	121

73% finer good

Req 32% good 73% Run Out -
719 73% good 36% Run Out -

Oh S S

35 Def Expts with no. 20 powder
Cresal - all expts different
gave

272 Run Out
46 No RO -

73% of all Run Out
includes faults & all -


719
16 Expts -

31 Run Out
55 No RO -

36% Run Out

719 - Baked - 1000 lbs
Special packed 3 layers
Turned top plate -
Wt 529 - 529 470

Frank Reg Sch 800 lbs
632 Van 3 marks all free

OK 2 - 1 2nd  bad fill

Printed OK 1

1 not good fill at Edges, where
no fill, it cracks at start of mass
See radial streaks -

These don't look promising

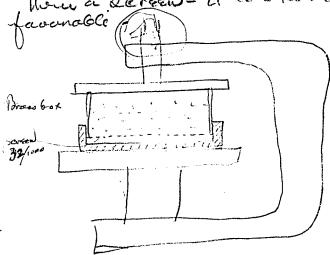
good 5
fair 1 - low head

No RO 1
fair 1
RO 2

Think thinner blank less
squint at Edges + learn
Chance bad packing of blank

To think - think of squint
at Edges + crack Van -

Just tried experiment filling
blank moulds with powder
thru a screen - it looks very
favorable



Used the req press but the screen
box down in bottom of blank
mould then raised it up $\frac{1}{16}$ " &
tapped the drum then another $\frac{1}{16}$ " &
tapped after several fillings -
set it down hard & then lifted it
& it found it ok except around
edges - The drum solder being
so wide didn't let powder

Come thru around edges -

The mesh is too fine as it takes
considerable tapping on
screen cylinder with piece of
wood to pass enough thru -
should be 2 or 3 times the area
& screen flat up to edge as
close as possible

The screen is a little washed

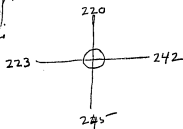
It's original use, hand Hoffman
is pressing blank it will be
OK I think except the edges
which will almost certainly
be bad

In practice the screen cylinder
should be given a short travel
between 2 studs a pin being
connected to cylinder -
then the tapping will be effective
at feed fault especially with
a Coarser screen
Think about 80/1000 square to OR

powder will hold on $\frac{1}{8}$ "
screw when not Tapped

Hoffman Blank weighs
382.5 gram

Colleges



WE mark it NO 1 screw -

It looks very good -

Didn't fill lead at
 $\frac{1}{2}$ circumference

N^o 2 screened blank

put bottom screen up
from Galloway 7/16.
+ Tapped till filled, it was
very hard the edge is fair
now, but in some places low
as the drum is buckled.
The screen had also been fixed
by perforating the surface
which ran over on the
screen reducing area at
edge in spots -

I find the powder all
full of flakes from the
Ball Mill - We now
screen it thru a smaller
mesh than on the screen
box so flakes will not
accumulate + clog the
box screen - This is
absolutely essential

There is one spot that
was clogged - Cant say

how long - This may
show in music

We found the powder in
the box also packed very
hard & thick



probably because we (tapped)
sides - In practice the
whole box should vibrate
then a small one -
Even then this will occur as
outer parts get most movement
& shock -

There is no need to bring box
down hard after full as the
powder is packed surprisingly
compact. This is a great

No 2 Did not fill at
Edge

Comes down from $437.5 / 1000$
to 185

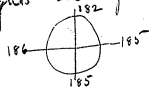
Overpressing - Evidently air has
been the cause of our troubles
in present systems

We will also have less air
to come out or be locked in
the blank by this method -



Possibly we shall have
to prevent packing or
settling Coarser screens
above the bottom screen
 $1/2$ " apart 3 or 4 inches
up -

No 2 after pressing
weights 255 grams



Did not fill at
Edge

Nov 7 1913

It is possible that to get good blank surfaces we must sift a layer of 200 mesh before screen loading & after - say $\frac{1}{32}$ thick

This will give fine surface for 5 runs to build to -

If surface bad it doesn't well to continue in blank hence the natural expansion of condensed raises a lump or if forced in hole too much it leaves a cavity on surface which gives bad surface & cannot be seen by

Means ~~blank~~ -

Probably 3 to 1 powder all three 200 mesh best for preliminary & final surfaces

Nov 7 1913

No 1 + 2 Transfered CR
look good

No 1 - 719 - Transfer Reg with
800 lbs - free release

Printed Reg with

Thick blank

Did not fill

$\frac{1}{2}$ good -
2 " - ^{found} about 200
no RO in



Not evenly loaded

No 2 Transfer same as No 1
free release

in making blank. No holes
located in 1st & 2nd spec
1000 & 60.

Print Reg with -

Thin blank

1 = fair to good
2 " " ^{found some}
RO - ^{with in}
was not
RO -

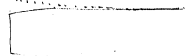


Not evenly loaded

Think section
loading test.

Note outer edge
has a high
thick outer
thin inner
1000 & 60

As we are shy of material on
center Edge think screen
should be bowed

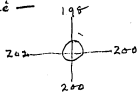


To correct this the mass of Edge
or perhaps the bottom a
top plates should be convex
make a blank thus

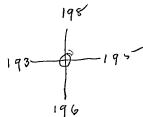


Then on transfer some flat.

No 3 Blank screen loaded all at
once - 198
wt 350 grams



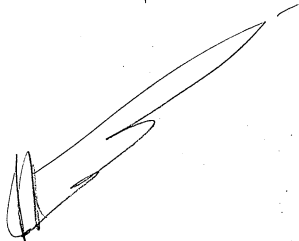
No 4



350 grams

The Harrow is a failure
it tears it + lumps go up
+ hit top of Harrow +
thrown over top of ring
its the worst yet

We would it to see
if Harrow ridges show



Note

Rotating mould + screening
in section don't fill 20%
but changes weight 20%
also making heavy blank
100 gramms more

No 5 - weighs 444 gram
Mould filled then tapped
many times -

This is all filled -
Mosaic + 1/8 beyond -

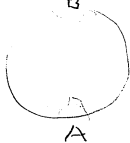
This is prog -

S

1

Not quite filled in
Mussel Harrows
show plain -
Not very prominent

A06 — W# 305
Harrows mould - Harrow
put in notched & powder
put in in sections
! There is excess of powder
which dropped off when
harrow lifted and this
I levell'd with a scraper
it must have been $\frac{1}{16}$
higher than $\frac{1}{16}$ at center



On passing these 2 showed
up & my Harrow per
marks showed also
had there been no A+B
this would have been a
surprisingly good scan
blank

~~NO 8 Print, too thick~~
Didn't fill on Edges
2 spots where
musc didn't
fill



Baked

NO 4 3 to 1 719 -
Landed like Cressid blank

Pressed dont seem even
to very thick -
weight. 507 grams -

Print - not filled
musc not filled
not promising

NO 8 - 3 1/2 to 1
Seems to be quite even
washing spots its
too thick -
Wt 529 grams -

N09 =

New screen box - $\frac{1}{16}$ mesh (5)

Rotated moved while tapping
its probably loaded too
heavy - screened



Mech. at Edgus - Wt 293

When put on piston it
blew 3 or 4 grams right out
of hole showing necessity
of placing top screen
plate slowly by Machy
Moore thinks mgs. touched
' will make another
with more powder -

Serum packed one setting
719 - 187

350 }
329 } from 185 - 185 -
314 }

Franke ^{all} ok 600 lbs - free
185 -

Print Didst fill at Edge
part of music

PHENOMINON

The marks of the screen plate
shows all over the record

This is a big Cue

No 10 same as 9 but

More stuff -

Wt-377 looks pretty
Even

Printed - Cracked
on 2 edge -

Not filled in
Music + Edge

X-11 - 719

Loaded Republic musical
plunger disc put on &
then violently vibrated -

Lot 446 -

Looks very even

Printed - Not filled
in music spots in
middle of groove
Not filled - 1

It was roughly vibrated
& poorly done

No 12

Screen, Botals -

then ring to put more at edge
tried turn top plate stick

Print - filled just
beyond mens.

This shows coats near
powder around edges
apparently -

The 2 blisters
showing red-
+ one puffed up
O puffed up 20/100 or
more don't show
in print S S
1 1

No 13 -

Screen one dump
~~total~~ total -
then press top part on
of it related

Blank has a no mark
part of it show indications
like a paper of a wheel
wt. 355-

Print - Don't fill
since not called +
fine cracks at edge
of mass
not promising

No 14 longer pins —

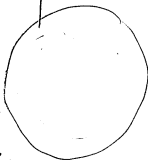
No matter how its put
in it evenly distributed it
but where pins pushed out
its higher on one side or
wavy — its somewhat
irregular surface

wt 343

Blank 19 —

Big shiny spot.

Print
filled very
good nearly
whole of edge
but lots
small cracks
on edge



Shows shiny place top
of narrow lines —
not promising

15 =

Moose placed powder
in Mould with 2
Scrapers -

Edison then hammered
ring horizontally -
for several minutes -

It was not level probably
 $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ out level -

Blank looked shiny
all around Edge which
is unlike all the others
yet it was low at Edge
when powder was in

Print - Music filled
but part Edge not
filled - 2 unfilled
spots in music



Note this -

Weight: 362
it was up even with top ring
Calliper 255-

No 16 W

Is a rough Sept -
Req mould had a ring
about 5/8 wall placed
inside sep ring & this
smaller ring packed with
powder - then the smaller
ring pulled out



then top mould plastic put
on & pressed - Removable

Blank came out perfect
shape but gray & least
pressed except 6" beads
which was also & heavy
won't print it

Wot

Don't sample this don't
account to history
good

No 17

Packed by a screw

bottom & top .005" for floor

.005" taper 1" to each side,



to get edges thicker .005"
is fairly low small
wt all blank 360.
Callipers, 219 - 195 215

NQ - 12 blades

Shiny steel &

gray plane

Print - Not filled

Muse filled

NO 18 - Blank
 Shows black shiny
 all around Edges
 but gray inside -
 Think $\frac{1}{4}$ inch is too
 much - probably
 $\frac{3}{16}$ or $\frac{5}{32}$ will do it

Print good

filled, OK Cond.
 but few cracks at extreme
 edge - too much stuff
 at edges - cracks are
 off where there is lack of
 fill $\frac{1}{16}$ at edge

18 - First Blade

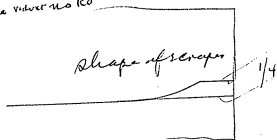


Scrapers to put more at
 edges - Edison tapped
 ring with hammer to
 help wear, get last
 part of particles in
 Wt 355
 Calliper

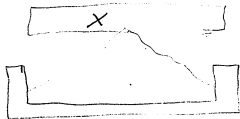
Record

	200	203	191
1 good			
2 fine			

VVV fine exposure 192
 inverse no 190



19-



Squeezed this down with sieve
plaster till X just entered
mould & ring - then put in
press & brought up to contact
mat for 3 min then 1000
lbs it was like the Ring
Sept - Only 6" of Coulter was
shown - Edge Crumpled

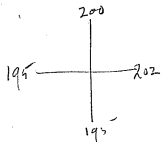
MG About 1/2 in
not,

No 20 - poured in & scraped
off - Put in press about
up only to Contact 3 min -
Took out without any
further pressure - it is very
Even + light gray all over -
We now bake it

Mat. filled. mosaic
practically filled

Pretty good considering

21 Expanding Ring $\frac{1}{16}$ metal
packed by pouring in
scraps $100 - 1000 -$
3 Cont. & C



looks fair - rather even

Print (very bad)



Printed Record test,

1 good ~~vvv~~ ~~font~~
2 good vvv font ~~Equally~~
five remain) -

22

Duplicate of 18



darkening
all around edges
showing that the

$\frac{1}{4}$ inch recess powder does
the biz - Edison tapped it
a few times twice while
- Edison was talking -
2 Tappings - not more
than $\frac{1}{2}$ doz times each

OK

$\frac{1}{8}$ at edge one side
only $\frac{1}{2}$ way round -
~~side~~ $\frac{1}{3}$ on other
side Camel

23

$\frac{1}{8}$ inch 719 powder in
bottom, $\frac{1}{8}$ " 719
at top, in between is Reg
Crest powder

24

Reg plug with mskbr. 719
only one plug — 3 contact
5, 1 at loop —

This is to see what's min
contact will be

No good
Ratten

Record Test

1 faint to good
Lowest at Edge less on needle
still less at label - vrv faint

2 = quads

RO 1st part
faint needle
no RO center

and can hardly hear
surface -

25

Dup of 14

Moore topped

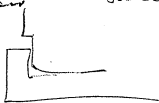
Shiny all around Edge
on one side, not very
noticeable on other
side -

OK filled all over
except 2" $\frac{1}{8}$ wide at
one edge Comsky OK -

26 - $\frac{1}{8}$ "

Scrap

800 Lb. Scrap



Didn't fill full
not so good as the $\frac{1}{4}$ "
as in No 18 -

1 quad. ft. edge

2 " R'd outer edge none inside
facet at outer "

Deep - not quite filled
in base please run to
Municipal

27.

Woods turned up
parker



1 - out fan cables from lateral guard
RD work all those

2 - Double run out
all way in surface in
center of lateral guard and
detail ✓

out trace Septe not good
 sealable as platten is
 out -

~~Platten~~ Platten out 015

Duplicates of No 18

Shiny 1/2" to 1" all around 200ya of
 blank -

No 1

Words 8	1 good	No RD
Words 49	2 good	VVV faint

No 2

Words 3	1 good	faint
" 4	good	No RD

No 3

Words 15	1 good	faint
67	2 good	VV faint

Dup of 18 Collected
No 4

out 010
out 010

Mould 8 1 quad faint
" 49 2 " "

49 has a buckle - moved.

out 10/1000

No 5

out 010
out 012

Mould 16 1 quad
" 67 2 quad no RD
over edge RD
on 10/1000 - very fr

67 in Mould - this shows Record in CR -

No 6

out 1/12
out 1/12

Mould 3 1 quad no RD
" 4 2 quad VVV faint

50 gm

Flow 200

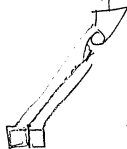
1 st pass	18.9
2 "	2.5
3 "	.4
	<hr/>
	22.1

This is better than



Sieve Exp

Slits .006 wide
Basis



50 grams of fine ground 719
which produced lead 14.5%
4.7% passing 200 mesh

1 st Run	got	20.5 gm	12.5	Flow 200
2	"	8.2	"	4.8 "
3	"	3.3	"	1.6 "
4		2.3	"	1.1 "
5		1.2	"	0.6 "
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		35.5		20.0

Under Micro only 14.2 are
good, but think 10% good is not only to use
or 40%

Christensen tested 6

Records Deep of 18

719 powder heavy loading
at Edge new tip method
& Revealing procedure

Print up in events to 130 fahs
I loved —

Then we CO₂ acetylide

below zero
41 deg fahs 2 hours 6.

While 41 deg below zero
in center it was much
lower at edges say 60 deg.

None were cracked at all
OK - surface + RO seemed
little louder -

Deep of 18 - 719 fine grained
47 1/2 New Zoo mesh -

6 Blanks -
Transfer Req 7 Critical 2 low 7 high
800 lbs - 632 Van 1560 lot

All free sealance
1 blank showed read around center - not
incidental - all OK in transferring

Printed - 5 OK - 1 bad blank dublet fill
in printing crushed at 1st time music volume
not filled

all printed on 15 + 67

15 1 low outer few wide good label
RO Edge - less center no RO label

67 2 - good all over vvvv faint

2 15 fair to good RO Edge faint
in the middle none at label
67 defect at Edge - good center good label good
VV faint + RO

3 15 - good no RO
67 fine no RO

4 15 good faint
67 good V faint

5 15-good

VV faint

67-good
5 is Record that not filled in and marks at edge

Bad RO on travel lines and No RO

15-good
67 good

VVV faint
No RO

This process blanks OK to up to moulds now

Probably more
RO in short
than long schedule

719- new ply Dup¹⁸

Transfered 2 Continal 1 low
5 high 800 lbs -

3 transfer made - short schedule

Print ~~blank~~ short sch as above
traced blank
15 1 side fair to good RO
15 2 " good faint

Printed long schedule
~~blank~~ Miss. i.
1 fair to good, no RO
2 good - faint

Print, 2 short schedule
15 1 good fair RO just no RO inside
" 67 2 fine - faint edge No RO inside

67 Print 3rd short sch -
1 good - VVV faint
15 good faint

Short schedule -

15-1 - fair -
67 2 fine

Edge RO - mid to svvf
vvvfant,

11-12-73.

Dip of 18 719 powder

Transfer on about schedule - 2 min
Continual 1 min low 5 min high 900 lbs
6 Transfer 4 OK 2 ^{high speed} birds - free release

Prints OK IIII

~~The~~ cracked edge this
has 3/16 width of lead edge, this is abnormal.
Amount of lead in this has some relation to
cracks our old enemy

1 - 15 - good	no RO
67 - good	fault
15 - good	no RO
67 - fine	no RO
15 - good	no RO
67 - fine	no RO
15 - good	no RO
67 - fine -	WVV fault
15 - good	no RO
67 - good	WVV fault
15 - good -	no RO
67 - fine	no RO

RAM			STEAM	
7 1/2"	10"	12"	GAUGE PRES- SURE LBS. PER SQ. IN.	TEMPERA- TURE FAHREN- HEIT.
LBS. PRESSURE.				
500	300	200	30	273.87
600	350	250	40	286.54
700	400	300	45	292.2
800	450	325	50	297.46
900	500	350	55	302.42
1000	550	400	60	307.10
1100	625	425	65	311.54
1200	675	475	70	318.77
1300	725	525	75	319.80
1400	800	550	80	323.60
1500	850	600	85	327.36
1600	900	650	90	330.92
1700	950	675	95	334.35
1800	1025	700	100	337.66
2600	1450	1000	105	340.8
2700	1500	1050	110	344.
2800	1575	1100	115	347.
2900	1625	1125	120	349.8
3000	1675	1175	125	352.6
3100	1750	1200	130	355.3
3200	1800	1250		
3300	1850	1300		
3400	1900	1322		

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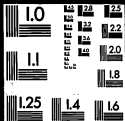
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